

BIOGRAPHIES  
OF  
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and  
now given in the present Form,

TO THE  
Library of Hahnemann Medical College  
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY  
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.  
For Many Years its Librarian

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They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



TEARNS, DANIEL EDWARD, M. D., of Tremont, N. Y., was born in Hinesburg, Vt., in 1801.

His father was born in Massachusetts, his mother in Connecticut. He received his early education in his native town. His medical studies were commenced with Dr. David Deming, and then more fully prosecuted at the Medical School in Burlington, Vt., where he graduated September, 1828. The preparation for his profession was attended with many embarrassments and with many illustrations of a kindly Providence. Without pecuniary resources, and poorly clad, he earned, by teaching in the winter and by working in the summer, the means to enable him to attend two full courses of lectures. In the fall of 1826, while attending his first course of lectures in Burlington, he was invited to enter a drug store in New York city. He was not able to accept it, and was constrained to decline. In the fall of 1827, the request was repeated from the same establishment, which, as he had then completed his full course of lectures, he accepted, and removed to New York. Though poorly clad, yet with good health and an honest heart, and possessing a knowledge of the Materia Medica, he entered upon the business, in which he continued until the autumn following. Retiring to receive his diploma, and undecided what his next step should be, he received from New York a letter advising him not to allow the want of money to hinder his return to the city. If he should pay for his diploma his funds would be exhausted. If he should go to New York, he could not take with him the palpable evidence of his graduation. The means were provided, and he returned to New York. In the following winter he spent his time in attendance upon the lectures of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Hospital; and in the spring of 1828 was introduced to Dr. John F. Gray and other homœopathic physicians who constituted the body of that profession in the city. He had found, in his reading on the theory and practice of medicine, but little satisfaction. There was much that was confusing, and little that was instructive. As he examined homœopathy,

he found his views becoming fixed, and the basis of his convictions settled and firm. In the spring of 1829, he commenced the practice of homœopathy, which he continued in New York until 1852, when he removed to Tremont Station, on the line of the New York and Harlem Railroad, one of the suburbs of New York. He practised daily for two years in the city, when the increasing demands upon his services in Tremont constrained him to give his whole time to practice at that place. In the spring of 1856, he fell and dislocated his shoulder, which being badly reduced, was, with a severe cough and hernia, disabled him from active practice since that time. He has never refused to attend a call if in his power to respond to it. His plain, honest character appears in his vindication and maintenance of what he knows to be truth, whether in politics, religion, or medicine. In his medical practice he is firm and prompt, and cheerful among his patients.



Dr. Daniel E. Stearns, born at Hinesburg, Vt., came to New York in 1827, graduating the following year at the University of Vermont, at Burlington. He met Gram in November, 1828, and in 1829 he commenced to practice homœopathy. He remained in practice till 1833, when he removed to Tremont, N. Y. World's Convention. 1876. V.2. 448

Dr. DANIEL E. STEARNS was born in Hinesburgh, Vt., and came to New York in September, 1827. He graduated the following year, at the University of Vermont, at Burlington. In November, 1828, he became acquainted with Dr. Gram, and the following year adopted the new system. He remained in practice here till 1833, when he removed to Tremont, Westchester Co., where he now resides, retired, I believe, from practice.

N.E.Med.Gaz.March. 1871.

STEARNS, GEORGE RAYNOLDS.

Born in Buffalo, N.Y. of American parentage, March 20, 1853. He received a training in the public schools and graduated in 1871 from the High School of Buffalo. He then matriculated at Rochester Univ. and graduated from that Institution in 1875

with first rank in scholarship. He received the degree A.M. from the Univ. in 1878. After a three years course he graduated from the New York Hom. College in 1878, receiving the junior prize for highest standing in that class, the Faculty prize for highest standing during the three years and the obstetrical prize for proficiency in that department.

After graduation he served one year (from 1878 to 1879) as senior member of house staff of Ward's Island Hom. Hospital N.Y., and on April 1st, 1879, removed to Buffalo, N.Y. He is the author of "Stretching of Great Sciatic Nerve" (operation by Dr Helmut of New York) reported in N.E.Med.Gaz. March, 1879: "Pelvis--Peritonitis, with Intravenous Injection of Milk" (by Dr Helmut), U.S.Med.Invest. April 1879; and "Case of Suppurative Choroiditis," Ibid. May 1879.

He is also the author of reports of cases and monor papers for medical periodicals, State society trans. &c. He was District Health Phys. for Buffalo in 1880. Is a member of the Erie Co. Hom. med.soc. and of Buffalo hom. club, of which he is sec.(1880)

(J.C.G.)

GEORGE RAYNOLDS STEARNS, Buffalo, New York, is a native of Buffalo, born March 20, 1853, son of George Chapin Stearns and Mary Schaffler Raynolds, his wife. The Raynoldses, Chapins and Williamses were among the early prominent families of New England during the colonial period, and several of their representatives figured among the patriots of the revolution, hence Dr. Stearns' membership in the New York State Society of Sons of the American Revolution. His early education was acquired in the Buffalo public and high schools, after which he entered the University of Rochester, graduating B. A. in 1875; M. A., 1878. His medical degree came from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, class of '78. During portions of the years 1878 and 1879 he was senior member of resident staff at Ward's Island Hospital, and later in the latter year located for practice in Buffalo. For several years he

was city physician of Buffalo, and two years Erie county jail physician. He has also served for many years as obstetrician to the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, and as medical director of Ingleside Home. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the State Homœopathic Medical Society, Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Buffalo Liberal Club, Buffalo University Club, and the Greek letter college societies Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa. Dr. Stearns married, May 25, 1880, Jennie S. Olver, by whom he has two children: Elizabeth Gibson Stearns, born 1884, and George Raynolds Stearns, born 1889.

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STEARNS, GEORGE W

Name in full

George W. Stearns M.D.

P. O. Address in full

New Bedford Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

The Penn Medical University of Phil.  
also of the  
And <sup>^</sup>Homoeopathic Med. Coll. of Penn.



TEARNS, JOSIAH Q., M. D., of Elizabeth, N. J., was born in Hinesburgh, Chittenden county, Vt., January 10th, 1813. His academical course of studies was pursued in Middlebury, Vt. In the spring of 1834, he came to New York, and, entering the office of Dr. Daniel E. Stearns, attended lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons until 1839, when he was admitted to the Medical Society of the City of New York. In July of that year he removed to Elizabeth, N. J., locating at first in that section of the city known as Elizabethport, and for several years held the office of Postmaster. In 1840, he was elected a member of the District Medical Society of New Jersey. He is also a member of the Essex County Medical Society, of which he was for one year the President. Becoming satisfied of the correctness of the homœopathic principles, he gradually retired from the practice of the old school system, and during the last seventeen years has devoted himself exclusively to homœopathy. He has attained good success, and has a large and valuable practice.

On May 1st, 1839, he married Miss Louisa C. Judd, of Litchfield, Conn., by whom he has five children.

Dr. Stearns, during a professional career of a third of a century, has earned for himself a high reputation as a zealous and skilful physician. His success is the best evidence of his ability. His social position enables him to exert a beneficial influence upon the community; and the excellence of his private character, and the urbanity in his professional intercourse, unite to commend him and the system which he practices.



STEARNS, MELVIN J., M.D., was born at Massena, New York, Oct. 5, 1843.

He received his education in the district school, and at the Potsdam and Lawrenceville Academies, located in St. Lawrence county, New York. From Lawrenceville Academy he enlisted in Company F, 106th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served in that organization until the close of the war. He was severely wounded at Monocacy, Maryland, July 9, 1864, and was mustered out of service in June, 1865, with the rank of First Lieutenant.

He began the study of medicine in 1878 at Atlantic, Iowa, with Drs. A. P. and H. K. Macomber, and entered Hahnemann College and Hospital of Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he graduated in the year 1880.

Dr. Stearns is now practicing at Massena, where he has gained the confidence of the community, thus disproving the old adage that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

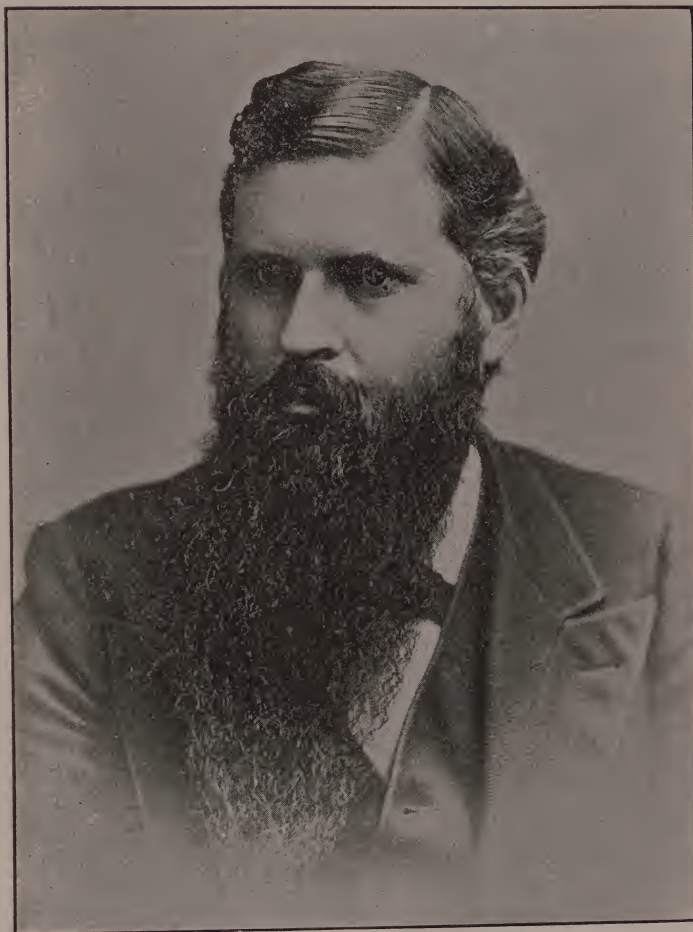
## STEARNS, SOLOMON S

SOLOMON S. STEARNS, Washington, D. C., is one of the older homœopathic physicians of the District of Columbia, having graduated in 1868. He has been in constant practice since that date. Dr. Stearns comes from New England stock, and the good old state of Maine, and this fact is sufficient to account for his robust physical personality. In addition to this Dr. Stearns (with true professional insight) realizes the

necessity of renewing the springs of action, and consequently makes yearly pilgrimages to the state of his nativity, where he renews his strength during the summer months and fortifies himself against the exactions of a large practice in the city in the winter. Dr. Stearns is a public spirited citizen, as well as a professional man, and rejoices in the constantly growing beauty and attractiveness of the nation's capital, in which he is so deeply interested. He is a member of various medical associations in the District of Columbia and the nation.

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DR. S. S. STEARNS.  
PRESIDENT SOUTHERN HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

S S Stearns S





## STEARNS, WILLIAM MARION

WILLIAM MARION STEARNS, Chicago, Illinois, was born June 20, 1856, in Dale, New York, son of George W. Stearns and Harriet Newel Chaffee, his wife. His paternal grandfather and great-grandfather served in the war of 1812, the family having settled in Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. On the maternal side he is descended from English ancestors who settled in Boston in the early part of the

eighteenth century. Dr. Stearns received a high school education and in 1880 graduated M. D. from the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, after which he served three years as resident physician in a general hospital. In 1883 he went to Europe and matriculated at the University of Berlin, where he remained one year, after which he spent another year in Vienna, taking special courses in treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1885 he opened an office in Chicago for practice in the above specialties. From 1885 to 1890 he was instructor and clinical assistant in the eye and ear department of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and from 1890 to 1895 was professor of rhinology and laryngology in the same institution; also rhinologist and laryngologist to the Chicago Homœopathic Hospital. In 1901 he was secretary of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and from 1902 to 1905 was dean of the institution. He is now senior professor of rhinology and laryngology in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and ear and throat surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago, the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann Hospital, the Illinois Homœopathic

Medical Association, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society. He married, in 1887, Fannie A. Foote, whose ancestors settled in Connecticut in 1644, and whose great-grandfather served in the revolutionary war. Dr. and Mrs. Stearns have three children: Helen Frances, Eugene Marion and Clarence Foote Stearns.

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Wm M Stearns M D Chicago

STEBBINS, JAMES H

Name in full

*James H. Stebbins, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Geneva, Ontario Co. N. Y.*

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

*Amer. Med. Coll. of Ohio (Maine)*





STEBBINS, W. B.

Located in                      at Little Falls, Herkimer Co.  
N.Y. where, in 1876, he was still located.

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.

My full name is

*William B. Stebbins*

~~I graduated at~~

~~Medical College~~, in the year *1834*

My present address is

*Little Falls* county of *Herkimer*

State of

*New York*

where I have resided since

*1854*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Salisbury Herkimer Co.*

I began to practise Homeopathy in the year *1848* at

*I graduated at the College of Physicians and  
Surgeons of the Western District of N.Y. located  
at Fairfield Herkimer Co. (now discontinued)*

## STEDMAN, JAMES PARKER

JAMES PARKER STEDMAN, Brockton, Massachusetts, instructor in anatomy in Brockton training school for nurses, and for eight years member of the surgical staff of Brockton Hospital, is a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, born July 13, 1857, son of James Gordon Stedman and Mary Jane Healy, his wife, of English-American ancestry on his father's side and of Scotch-American ancestry on his mother's side. His elementary education was acquired in the Boston public schools, and his higher education in a classical course under Rev. Frank Ferguson of Boston. He was educated in medicine in Boston University Medical College and graduated there in 1882. Subsequently he took post-graduate studies in the New York Polyclinic. Dr. Stedman practiced three years at Westboro, seven years in Milford, and for the past twelve years has lived in Brockton. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, Boston Medical Society, Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society, and member and president (1905) of Brockton Medical Society (both schools). He also is an Odd Fellow (past Grand), a Knight of Pythias, and member of the Commercial Club of Brockton. Dr. Stedman married, April 16, 1881, Marian Estelle Webster of Boston, and has children: Helen Augusta Stedman, born January 26, 1883, and Ernest Webster Stedman, born April 11, 1885.

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STEELE, CHARLES MARTIN

CHARLES MARTIN STEELE, Battle Creek, Michigan, born Kalamazoo, Mich., April 12, 1872; student of pharmacy, University of Michigan, 1892-1893; graduated M. D. from the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, 1897; post-graduate course, 1901-1902, Philadelphia Polyclinic and Wills Eye Hospital, and also clinics at Jefferson Medical College Hospital and Philadelphia Hospital; health officer, Fennville, Mich., 1898-1899; president Hahnemannian (college) Society, 1896-1897; eye specialist to Phelps Sanatorium, appointed 1903.



## STEELE, FRED ELTON

FRED ELTON STEELE, Montpelier, Vermont, was born May 28, 1859, in Northfield, Vermont, son of Samuel Warren and Martha (Cram) Steele. He obtained his education in the Northfield graded and high school and the Norwich University at Northfield, in which he received the degree of B. S. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, receiving his degree in 1882. In 1882 he located in Gaysville, Vermont, where he was in the practice of his profession for twenty-one years. In 1903 he removed to Montpelier, where he now lives. 1884-88, Dr. Steele was secretary of the Vermont Homœopathic Medical Society; 1888 and 1903, was president of that society, of which he was a member of the board of censors, 1897-1905. In 1901 he became a member of the state board supervisors of the insane, and his term will expire in 1907. From 1884 to 1900

he was superintendent of schools in Gaysville; 1892 to 1900, chairman of the school board of Gaysville; 1898 to 1902, chairman of the board of visitors of Norwich University; 1890, member of the house of representatives from Stockbridge; 1898, senator from Windsor county. Dr. Steele is a member of the Vermont State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Masonic order (Master Mason, White River lodge No. 90, F. & A. M., Bethel, Vermont), a Knight Templar (Mt. Zion commandery, Montpelier), a noble of the Mystic Shrine (Mt. Sinai temple). In 1881 Dr. Steele married Luna Brooks of Northfield. The following children have been born to them: Fred Elton Steele, 1884; Edwin Harrington Steele, 1898; Warren Brooks Steele. 1901.

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STEELE, HARVEY LEON

HARVEY LEON STEELE, Norwood, Massachusetts, born Peterboro, N. H., August 22, 1872; graduated Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass., 1894; graduated, Boston University School of Medicine, 1899; passed State Board of Registration, 1899; secretary Norwood board of health since 1902; secretary Norwood sewerage committee, 1904-1905.

STEELE, JOHN ANDREW

Derby Centre Sept 8. 1839

Dr. Williamson

Sir I would like  
to be informed of the time the  
session of Lectures commences  
as we have a student, that  
wishes to attend. We have  
heretofore received circulars  
but have not this season.  
With the best wishes for the  
prosperity ~~and~~ of your  
institution I would  
subscribe myself

Your humble servant

J. A. Steele

L. W. Williamson M.D.

P.S. Please Direct to  
Derby Centre  
Orleans Co. Vt.



STEELE, JOHN ANDREW

Name in full

John Andrew Steele

P. O. Address in full

Dixon Ill Co 2223

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Berkshire Med. College Mass

& Homeopathic Med. Col. Penna

and by

3.7

18

STEELE, WILLIAM G

## DR. STEELE, PHYSICIAN AND MASON, IS DEAD

Specialist in the Pelvic Muscles  
Succumbs After Short  
Illness.

FUNERAL, ON THURSDAY

*N. American May 2/06*



DR. WILLIAM G. STEELE

One of Philadelphia's most eminent specialists, who died at his home, 1431 Girard avenue, after an illness of four months.

After an illness of four months, Dr. William G. Steele died at his home, 1431 Girard avenue, Monday of Bright's disease.

Dr. Steele was one of the most eminent practitioners in this city. He was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College in the class of '86. He made a special study of the pelvic muscles, and built up an extensive practice.

He was a member of the American Association of Orificial Surgery, a past president of the County Medical Society and a member of the Oxford and the Germantown Medical Clubs.

As a Mason he was prominent, being a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 183, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 4, K. T., and Lu Lu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was also connected with Lodge No. 2, B. P. O. Elks.

Funeral services will be held at his residence Thursday afternoon. The interment will be at Mount Moriah Cemetery.



WILLIAM G. STEELE, M. D.

Dr. William G. Steele was born April 15, 1865, in Philadelphia, Pa., and died on April 30, 1906. He was a graduate of the Park Avenue Grammar School. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1886; he also had a degree of Doctor of Electro-Therapeutics. Dr. Steele was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia County Society, Germantown and Oxford Medical Clubs.

Penna Hom Med Soc 1906



STEGMENN, JOSEPH A

Obituary.—JOSEPH A. STEGMENN, M.D., a prominent physician in the northeastern district of Philadelphia, died at his home, at 4634 East Thompson Street, Bridesburg, on April 24, 1903, aged 40 years. Dr. Stegmenn was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1886. He was a member of the Germantown club and a number of other organizations.

Hm V 38 no 6,

STEGMANN, JOSEPH A

THE MEETING WAS HELD AT THE H M June 1903

Obituary.—JOSEPH A. STEGMENN, M.D., a prominent physician in the northeastern district of Philadelphia, died at his home, at 4634 East Thompson Street, Bridesburg, on April 24, 1903, aged 40 years. Dr. Stegmenn was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1886. He was a member of the Germantown club and a number of other organizations.

A. F. STEINHOFF, M. D.

It is our painful duty to announce the demise of this promising young physician at Farmington, Mich., August 4th, 1864. His relatives reside in Canada, where he was a student of Thos. Nichol, M. D. He was quite popular in the village of Farmington, successful in his practice, and has left a large circle of friends to mourn his early departure. Am Hom Obs Aug 1864



STEINMETZ, DEACON

My dear friends,  
I have just received your letter  
of the 11th inst. and am  
glad to hear from you.  
I am well and hope this  
letter finds you the same.  
I am, as usual, very  
much interested in the  
work of the church.

I am, very truly,  
your friend,  
Deacon Steinmetz

Yours faithfully,  
Deacon Steinmetz

DR. D. STEINMETZ,

3047 FRANKFORD AVE. 2534 N. 17TH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA

Oct. 14<sup>th</sup> 1895

Dr. Bradford -

Dear Sir -

The treatment which has been suggested by Dr. Snader is as follows - not to use Digitalis as the reaction would be so severe that death would follow in a short time after the treatment, but the indicated remedies he advises are Cactus Grand. & in 5 drop doses and Pulsatilla & in 5 " " alternately to be given each day diluted in water (size of dose to be given use your own judgment) If he is to sleep up stairs he should be kept up stairs & at absolute rest & kept there until there is marked improvement over



If general dropsy should take place  
& heart is failing give Digitalis  
in 5 drop doses of ~~it~~ diluted in  
water (same as the other remedies)

Diagnosis Mitral regurgitation,  
Oedema of the right lung, and  
congestion of the liver.

Prognosis, guarded.

P.S.

If there is any other indications  
for other remedies which should  
occur later to use them.

Yours respectfully  
Deacon Stearnes M.D.



## STEINRAUF, WILLIAM

Hom News July 1898



PROF. WILLIAM STEINRAUF, M. D.

Dr. William Steinrauf was born in Germany about forty-six years ago, and came with his parents to St. Louis, Mo., when about seven years of age. He was educated for the sacred ministry in the seminaries at Washington and St. Louis, but, owing to ill health, was compelled to abandon this calling. At the age of twenty-five he began the study of medicine at St. Louis. He continued his medical studies at Chicago and New York City. In 1878 he began the practice of medicine near Jefferson City, Mo. From there he went to Illinois, where he remained eight years; and for the last ten years he has been located at St. Charles, Mo. Here he has been busily at work ever since, spreading the light and truth of Homœopathy.

STENNETT, W H

Sept 7 1890

Dear Sir

I have sent 31 per share  
1890 dividends having a balance  
740 & have 2400 100.00

Amount per full share 100.00  
and in good order to the  
Bank of New York

Very yours

W. H. Stennett

207 E. Broadway

New York

24 January 1891

Very L. & P. 1890 - 1891  
for the year ending 31st Dec 1890  
the amount of 114,000.00 has been  
received from the shareholders and  
the balance of 740.00 has been  
added to the balance of 2400.00  
making a total of 3140.00

303 LINDEN AVENUE

OAK PARK,

COOK COUNTY,

ILLINOIS.

Sep 8 1891

Dear Sir

In your Cat # 3 for Dec  
1890 I find Mary & Henri  
The & Poac 2 Vol \$5.00 -

Have you got them yet  
and in good order? Price? -

Truly yours

W. O. Stennett  
(M. S.)

Dr J F Bradford  
Phil -

P. S I want

Hempel & Brockley - Hen The & Poac

Herrings - Hemmelforth - 2<sup>nd</sup> Am Ca 1844  
John is New Manual - N G 1841 - and  
above named Morcy & Hunt but do not  
want to pay your cat price - What will you  
tell me the lot for - all in poor condition? -



STEPHENS, D S





D. S. Stephens 1880

PROFESSOR LEMUEL STEPHENS, M.D.

PROFESSOR LEMUEL STEPHENS, M.D., died at his residence, Philadelphia, on Friday, April 1, 1892. He was born February 22, 1814, at Plymouth, Mass., where his parents held a prominent position among the advanced thinkers of their time. He received the rudiments of his education in his native town, and in 1831 he entered Harvard University, where he graduated in 1835. He continued his education in the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin, in Germany, earning the reputation, which he since enjoyed, of being one of the finest chemists in this country.

After his return from abroad he taught five years in the University of Pittsburgh, when the chair of Chemistry and Physics in Girard College was given him. For thirty-six years he not only did vigorous teaching there, but, with his genial nature, he supplied to the orphan boys of that institution almost a father's love and interest. Many of them came to him for help and encouragement during their lives.

For more than twenty years he was a member of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, filling the chair of Chemistry with marked ability. In addition to his other duties he was analytical chemist to the Gas Bureau.

Professor Stevens's remains were interred in Plymouth, the home of his childhood, where he always spent his vacations.

*H. M. May 1892.*

STEPHENS, LEMUEL.—Was born February 22d, 1814, at Plymouth, Mass., where his parents held a prominent position among the advanced thinkers of the time. He received the rudiments of his education in his native town, and in 1831 he entered Harvard University, where he graduated in 1835. He continued his education in the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin, in Germany, earning the reputation which he afterwards enjoyed of being one of the finest chemists of the country. After his return from abroad he taught five years in the University of Pittsburgh, when the chair of Chemistry and Physics was given him. For thirty-six years he not only did vigorous teaching there, but with his genial nature he supplied to the orphan boys of that institution almost a father's love and interest. Many of them went to him for help and encouragement in afterlife.



In 1863 he was appointed to the chair of Chemistry and Toxicology in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. This position he held until the split in the college in 1867, when he became Professor of Chemistry in the new college. After the colleges united he continued in the chair of Chemistry until the close of the session of 1885-6. After 1867 his chair embraced Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Toxicology. He died at his residence in Philadelphia on Friday, April 1, 1892. His remains were interred in Plymouth, the home of his childhood, where he always spent his vacations.

STEPHENS, LEMUEL

Philad. Aug. 9. 1873

Dear Doctor,

I have just returned to the city and will answer your letter dated "July".

In order to obtain the admitting vote of the Chair of Physics and Chemistry in the Hahnemannian Medical College, the student must show a satisfactory acquaintance with the most important laws of Heat, Light and Electricity. In Chemistry, the chief characteristics of the chemical elements, their leading affinities, and most important compounds; and a readiness in describing chemical reactions and exhibiting them by means of equations.

(over)



In Toxicology there are  
required an accurate knowl-  
edge of the composition of all  
active poisons likely to  
be met with; the mode or  
modes of preparation, and the  
characteristic tests for the same;  
also the best antidotes for  
each poison, and the most  
approved treatment of the  
patient.

Very truly yours,  
P. Leptum.



STEPHENS, PORTER, M. D., of Napa City, Cal., was born at Palmyra, Wayne county, N. Y., February 5th, 1817, where he remained until the age of twelve years, and then removed with his mother and stepfather, W. O. Sherman, M. D., to Albion, Erie county, Pa., where he obtained an academic education. At the age of nineteen he went to Austinburg, O., intending there to complete his education, but owing to failing health was obliged to abandon his studies. At the age of twenty he commenced active life for his own support, and travelled to Liberty, Clay county, Mo., where he entered the office of Dr. Williams, an English physician of high reputation, and commenced the study of medicine. At the close of the year he returned to Erie county, Pa., and resumed

his studies under the instructions of Drs. Teny and Sherman, attending a course of lectures in the meantime. In 1841, he returned to St. Louis, Mo., where he attended a second course of lectures and became a graduate of the Medical Department of Kemper College. After two years of successful practice in the vicinity of St. Louis, he went to Abingdon, Knox county, Ills., where he remained four years. In May, 1847, he was induced to go to Wisconsin, and soon built up an extensive practice.

In the autumn of 1848, he was led to investigate homœopathy, became deeply impressed with it, and in the fall of 1849, announced his intention to adopt its practice. Thereupon his business declined; nevertheless, convinced that homœopathy was the true science of medicine, he struggled against the disfavor shown, and continued with close application the study and investigation of the pathogenesis of drugs, and soon succeeded in making such application of his research as brought him into prominent notice, and gradually favor and increase of business followed.

In 1866, he removed to California, where he soon established a large practice. In 1870, he visited Chicago and other eastern cities, and received from the Hahnemann Medical College his *adeundem* degree.

STEPHENS, THOMAS WILLIAMS

THOMAS WILLIAMS STEPHENS, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, is a native of that state, born in 1868. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in 1892. 1899 he studied in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. Dr. Stephens is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

Stephens, Thomas Williams, Pittsburgh; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1893; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; aged 59; died November 7, 1929, at the Homeopathic Hospital, of perforated gastric ulcer and peritonitis.



STEPHENS, WILLIAM RICHARDS

WILLIAM RICHARDS STEPHENS, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, born in Pennsylvania in 1858; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1887; member of city board of health of Wilkinsburg; member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

STETTLER, CORNELIA SOMARINDYCKS

CORNELIA SOMARINDYCKS STETTLER, M.D.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Was elected a member of the Institute from Aurora, Ill., in 1891, in Atlantic City, N. J. In 1895 she was a member of the Bureau of Obstetrics and presented a paper on "Hydrorrhœa Gravidarum." In the following year, as a member of the Bureau of Gynecology, she read a paper on "Some Abuses of Medical Practise as Applied to the Diseases of Women."

Dr. Stettler was the daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth Slater Somarindycks, and was born in Glen Cove, N. Y., April 11th, 1859. She attended Jennings' Seminary at Aurora, Ill., and later St. Mary's, at Knoxville, Ill. After her marriage with Eugene Stettler, of Philadelphia, September 18, 1878, she took a four years' Chautauqua Course, and after the death of her husband (July 7th, 1888) she began the study of medicine, attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, graduating in 1891. For several years she assisted Dr. C. S. Bailey in his clinics. In 1891 she took charge of Dr. Sarah J. Millsop's practise for six months during the latter's absence on account of ill health. Returning to Chicago she became the assistant of Dr. Reuben Ludlam, with whom she remained two years, and in 1894 opened an office in Chicago. She was a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association and the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago. She attended the Homœopathic Congress in London in 1896, and while on a visit to Europe for a few months' study, she died at sea, August 7th, 1898, leaving one daughter, Miss Augusta Stettler.

Am I Hom 1899



STETTLER, CORNELIA S

CORNELIA SOMARINDYCKS STETTLER, M. D.,  
Chicago, Ill.

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A. I. H. 1899



**DR. CORNELIA S. STETTLER.**

In company with her daughter, who was to have remained in Paris, and Mrs. E. M. Camp, a good friend and neighbor, Dr. Stettler sailed for Europe, July 28, in the steamer *Frederich der Grosse*, of the North German Lloyd line. She was in excellent spirits, but weary and in need of rest from overwork. She died on the voyage from what was declared to be cardiac paralysis.

The above, a footnote, is taken from a beautiful tribute from the heart and pen of the gifted Julia Holmes Smith, was found in the *Clinique*. Dr. Smith has so perfectly and so beautifully stated the facts in the case that little remains for our editorial pen.

But we feel the appropriateness of mentioning our little acquaintance with the departed. This began on board the *Labrador*, of the Old Dominion Line of Royal Mail Steamships, plying between Montreal and Liverpool, in the closing days of July, 1896, when a number of American homeopathic physicians, including also two other homeopathic sisters, our dearly beloved Dr. Nancy Williams of Maine, and Dr. Flora Brewster of Baltimore, were on our way to the International Homeopathic Congress. Our sojourn on board this steamer was pleasant. We met every day; for hours we paced off the length of the vessel, discussed the weather, the sea, the shuffleboard, the nationality of tramp steamers, the stars, the clouds, the steerage folks, the number of miles gone over, and the ever-present hope of soon seeing land. We formed many little close

groups on deck, discussing our interesting cases; our special work—for when at home many of us were distributed to widely distant parts of the United States—our best results with this or that or the other remedy. Our memoranda books and pencils were in frequent demand, and many of us learned of some new technique, or of some new treatment in a hitherto obscure case from these daily councils while lounging in the shadow of a sail, or wrapped up on a steamer chair in the shadow of the cabin, or huddled together near the engine room when the weather was heavy and murky.

Like the rest of our homeopathic pilgrims, she fully entered into our bohemian spirit, and accounted herself one of the "boys." She also accepted her nom de plume as calmly as did Friar Tuck and the Greek Professor and Lord Duffield and Pandora. She was our Cornelia with her jewels. And a good time we had on that outbound trip. From Liverpool we went to London via the London & Northwestern. There we parted. We met each other only on public occasions after that while on foreign soil. Dr. Stettler was at the sessions of the Congress. And was the one and only lady speaker at the Hotel Cecil banquet given the profession by the British Homeopathic Society. After that we lost sight of her. She went to France and other points with a lady companion. As Lord Duffield and this writer were about to take an overhead train at Liverpool for Alexandria Dock we met again. From that time we were daily companions until we parted at Quebec and later met again at Montreal.

Our next meeting was this past summer, only a few weeks ago, at Omaha. We had several reminiscent chats. We then noticed what the tribute of Dr. Smith so beautifully described as that peculiar air of languor and overtiredness which seemed to overshadow and surround her. She was always a charming woman, a good raconteur, with an attractive personelle. So we were astonished to learn in the *Clinique* that Dr. Stettler has a daughter old enough to be left at Paris. She seemed to us a very young woman. And if she had the sorrows and tribulations so sweetly and graphically depicted by the eloquent pen of Julia Holmes Smith, then they were never paraded and no one of that European party suspected them.

And thus cometh the first break by death in our circle of Americans. Who of us now recalling the happy woman, the ever cheerful



face and good natured smile while aboard ship, or even so late as at Omaha, but a few weeks ago would have dreamed that she, this woman of all others, would be laid in mid-ocean ere another meeting of our Institute! She who to all outward seeming was the embodiment of health and physical vigor. Where will come the next break in our ranks? And we go on and about our duties unconcernedly giving thought only to the immediate present. Thinking naught of the sorrow that cometh to all.

Her burial at sea, we fancy from what we know of her, would have been her request, could she have had the ordering of it. We have many times conversed with her on the beauty of the sea, of its majesty and awfulness, its eternity of age, especially at evening, as the moonlight shimmering o'er the rippling or the rapidly undulating surface. She was a lover of nature in all its physical grandeur.

And the great American Institute of Homeopathy—having lost this young and progressive and enthusiastic homeopathic sister—what then? Give place to her name in a perfunctory list at the back of the Transactions that shall be published according as the treasury ebbs and flows once or oftener in thus and so many years. And that shall be all. The Memorial Service is meaningless. Other, living issues are far more vital. And Stettler, the rare woman, the good doctor, the skilled surgeon, the sweet-minded, large-hearted, and soft-handed, takes her place with the many others who have gone over—with Dake and Holcombe and Dowling and Lilienthal and Norton and Farrington, and that long line of Institute heroes, who wrought in the heat and burden of the day and accomplished the building of our great national body—which will last, let us believe, to the uttermost duration of the classic bronze soon to be erected in Washington. Let us go about that Memorial Service in a different, far nobler spirit. Our forbears must always be to us a shining light. If we lose our hold on them we are lost. The immediate business of the Institute is trivial in comparison, and not one whit so great or so important as the respect and reverence due our great ancestors. That we are enabled to sit in convention to-day, unmolested and respected; that we are recognized as a power in the world is due in great part to the labors performed by our brethren and sisters whose voices are hushed in Immortality, and to the labor of that band of faithfuls—men and women who yet abide with us, but each year

abridges the interval when they, too, shall put on the Incorruptible. Let us not be ungrateful. Let not our memory of the dead dwindle into an asterisk placed against our name. That and nothing more. There is time enough to conduct the proper business of the Institute. There is time abundant to dwell in loving memory on the virtues and labors of our friends whom we shall see here no more again forever, nor till the heavens shall cease to be. Men and brothers, give o'er a little the mad chase after temporal benefits, and meditate upon this universal fate of mankind. Spare one evening each year for an honorable service to our honored dead. Let it not be made a mockery.

And thus the loved and respected, the sweet and gentle Cornelia Stettler passes from our view. A young life, a life devoted to the alleviation of misery and suffering, the assuaging of the Bitter Cup which may not pass away—has gone out and will be heard of no more. To this sad fate we are all hurrying fast. Thus must we all be sooner or later. A long and loving farewell to our departed sister. It was given to her to meet the angel Azrael while possessed of all her faculties, hopeful and loving, filled with the vigor and vitality of life. Falling by the wayside, not after weary weeks or months of lingering agony. It was the ideal Death. That for which every doctor longs. To die in the harness. It was God's last, best, noblest gift to our tired sister—that she might go to rest upon His bosom, and be lulled to Infinity and Immortality without a pain, without a fear. Farewell.

Amer Hom't, Sept 15 1898



CORNELIA S. STETTLE, M. D.,

HOURS 10 A. M., TO 1 P. M.,

TELEPHONE, N. 694.

181 DEARBORN AVENUE

CHICAGO

29 Anderson Street,  
Aurora, Ill.

June 1, 99

JUN 5 1899

Dr. Henry M. Smith,  
Dear Sir:

The letter

which you wrote  
Dr. Millesp concerning  
ing Dr. Cornelia  
Stettin, Dr. Millesp  
sent to Dr. Andrew  
Fudlam, Jr., of  
Chicago, thinking  
that, as she was  
his assistant and  
friend, he would  
know more about  
Dr. Stettin than she  
will, the



Dr Andam and  
I, the daughter  
of Dr Stetter,  
were about to pre-  
pare a letter for  
you, when he  
died. Now, I  
will endeavor  
to answer the  
questions which  
you asked.

Her name in  
full was Cornelia  
Somarindych  
Stetter; the names  
of her parents  
were Augustus  
Somarindych,

2/  
CORNELIA S. STETTLER, M. D.,  
HOURS 10 A. M., TO 1. P. M.,  
TELEPHONE, N. 694.

181 DEARBORN AVENUE,

CHICAGO,

and Elizabeth  
State Romanism  
Ayck. She  
was born at  
Glencove, on  
Long Island,  
April 11, 1859.  
She went to  
school at the  
Seminary of  
Aurora, Illinois,  
and finished her  
schooling at St.  
Mary's, Knoxville,

med  
ssis=  
1894  
the  
ago,  
ting  
and  
ardent  
the



Illinois. She  
married Eugene  
Stetter of Penn-  
sylvania in 1878.  
After her mar-  
riage, she took  
a four years  
Chatauguan Course  
and, in 1888,  
when her husband  
died, she began  
to study medicine,  
and graduated  
from Yalms-  
mann Medical  
College of Chicago  
in 1891.



She  
Bergene  
Penn=  
in 1878,  
mar=  
took  
ears  
Coura  
888,  
usba  
begun  
dicine  
uated  
bur=  
dical  
Chicago

Nettie returned  
and was assis=  
tant to <sup>the late</sup> Dr.  
Sudham, two  
years. In 1894  
she went into  
private practice  
on the North  
side of Chicago,  
still, however  
always assisting  
Dr. Sudham in  
his Clinic at  
Hahnemann and  
Surgical work.  
She was an ardent  
worker in the

3

CORNELIA S. STETTLER, M. D.,

HOURS 10 A. M., TO 1 P. M.,

TELEPHONE, N. 694.

181 DEARBORN AVENUE,

CHICAGO,

She worked in  
Dr. C. S. Bailey's  
clinic for two  
years. In 1891  
she went to  
Bowling Green  
Kentucky, to  
take the practice  
of Dr. Sarah  
Jane Willcox,  
while the latter  
was away for  
a rest. After  
six months, Dr.



Dr. JULIA HOLMES SMITH,

SUITE 1008 RELIANCE BLDG.  
100 STATE STREET

HOURS: 11 A. M. UNTIL 1 P. M.

TELEPHONE EXPRESS 174

RESIDENCE: 491 DEARBORN AVENUE

HOURS: } 8 UNTIL 9.30 A. M.  
          } 6 UNTIL 7.30 P. M.

TELEPHONE NORTH 310

CHICAGO,

MAY 19 1899  
5-12 1899

Postmarked 17<sup>th</sup>

MAY 18 1899

Dear Doctor

The address of  
Dr. Julius Horton is  
John Fomerindyke

Aurora Ill.

I asked him to write  
you immediately &  
send one of your addressed  
envelope. Cordially Mrs  
Julia Holmes Smith  
I have no photo.



Lunenburg May 15/99

MAY 17 1899

H M Smith M.D.  
New York

Sir

In reply to request  
from Dr Smith of Chicago, I  
send you data as to Dr Stetler

Father name Augustus

Mother " Elizabeth

The Dr was born at Glen Cove

29 April 11 - 1859

Married Eugene Stetler

Sept 18 - 1878

Mr Stetler died July 7 - 1888

One Child Augusta born

May 22/90 still living

Attended Jennings Seminary

of the Lutheran Church  
Dr. Stetler, enclosing your letter  
and asked him to get Dr. Stetler's  
daughter (who has made her home  
with the Stetlers) since her mother's



SARAH J. MILLSOP, M. D.,  
EIGHTH AND STATE.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 2 1899

APR 4 1899

Dear Doctor Smith: Yours of 30<sup>th</sup> all-  
recd.. I can give you most of  
the information asked for, but  
not the date, nor the given names  
of the parents. I have just written  
Dr. Lendlam, enclosing your letter  
and asked him to get Dr. Stettin's  
daughter (who has made her home  
with the Lendlams since her mother's  
death) to get the information  
asked for. If he does not  
mail it direct to you. I will do  
so on its receipt. I will also  
mail to you my copy of "Helmique",

NELIA S. STETTLER, M. D.



Containing the beautifully written obituary  
notice by Dr. Smith, which is not quite  
correct, and would not give all  
the information you require. Dr.  
Lyndham may mail you a copy  
direct. Dr. Stetter did ~~perfect~~ practice  
with me, after graduation. After  
getting the details you ask for  
I can add a few items from  
my personal knowledge.

I hope I may be at Atlantic  
City, but am not at all sure  
of it, as I have no assistant  
this spring. Sincerely yours  
S. J. Mills



4

CORNELIA S. STETTLER, M. D.,  
HOURS 10 A. M., TO 1. P. M.,  
TELEPHONE, N. 694.

181 DEARBORN AVENUE,  
CHICAGO.

Hahnemann College  
and took sincere  
interest in all you  
of the good by  
work done there. unique  
She was a State  
member of the not  
American Institute  
of Homeopathy, use  
of the Illinois Suffice  
Homeopathic Med. ically  
ical Association. At the  
and of the Chi  
ical Society of

Could you please let me know if you will be able to see me on Monday, April 10, at 10 A.M. or 1 P.M. I am quite

Hahnemann Hos-  
pital, in Chicago.

She was well  
received by the  
English Profession  
in London  
where she attend-  
ed the Home-  
opathic Convention  
in 1896, and  
it was while  
crossing to Europe  
last August (98)  
to spend a few  
months in study  
that she died.



45

CORNELIA S. STETTLER, M. D.,  
HOURS 10 A. M., TO 1. P. M.,  
TELEPHONE, N. 694.

181 DEARBORN AVENUE,  
CHICAGO.

I send you  
also a copy  
of the Clinique  
which you stated  
you had not  
received.

Hoping these  
facts will suffice  
you, I am,  
Most Sincerely,  
Augusta Stetler.





STEVENS, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, M. D., of Scranton, Pa., was born in Harpersfield, Delaware county, N. Y. Completing his education at Homer Academy, he determined upon the study of medicine, and for this purpose, in 1839, entered the office of Dr. John Stevens, a prominent practitioner of Ithaca, N. Y., as a private student. Here he industriously followed out the course of reading prescribed for him by Dr. Stevens, who also gave him the benefit of an observance of disease at the bedside of his patients. Under the recommendation of his preceptor he matriculated at Geneva Medical College, then a flourishing and progressive institution, and after having completed the curriculum of study in that institution, he graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1841. During his stay at college, he had been a hard student, eager to perfect himself in all subjects that would throw light upon the difficult, and as it seemed to him, imperfect science of medicine. With this idea his zeal for investigation was too ardent to allow him to remain content with the barren routine pursued according to the old traditions of the schools, by the majority of students. His ambition led him to examine not only the cognate sciences in their slightest bearing upon the study of medicine, but the history of the profession itself, its earliest records from its emergence from the clouds of superstition that enshrouded it in remote ages, through its gradual formation into the semblance of a science, to its present condition and merits. In this investigation the different systems and schools of medicine, past and present, and their merits and weaknesses, claimed his earnest attention. Naturally he was led to the examination of the comparatively new system of homœopathy, which, rising from obscurity like a new star, was travelling with increasing brilliancy towards the zenith. The effect of his studies in this direction may be seen from his subsequent course, for though remaining to finish his course and receive his diploma at Geneva College, he had obtained ideas which rendered it impossible for him to practise under the doctrines of the allopathic school, and in March, following his graduation, he went to

Seneca Falls, N. Y., where, in company with Edward Bayard, then a lawyer, now a successful homœopathic physician of New York city, he pursued still further his investigations of homœopathy. At that time such a course required considerable nerve and firmness. Homœopathy was a new idea in that part of the country, there being no practitioners of the system west of Utica, and its adherents had to contend against the obloquy, ridicule and persecutions of the old school fraternity, as well as the prejudice of the laity. A very interesting point arose in regard to Dr. Stevens, in this connection, which was really a test case, and the result served as a precedent in many similar disputes, which subsequently arose. Bayard was prescribing at that time in the practice of C. D. Williams, a licentiate of the Seneca County Medical Society. The "faculty" resolved to put an end to this, as they deemed it, irregular proceeding, and cited Dr. Williams before them to answer the charge of "quackery," and though they did not then try his case, they suspended him, which action, under the statutes of the State at that time, prevented him from further practice, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every prescription issued. It was also the desire of the society to reach Dr. Stevens, but his diploma being from the regents of the university, it was impossible to dispose of him in a like manner. They succeeded, however, in inducing the faculty of the college to call a meeting of the Board to "deal" with him, and Dr. Stevens received a notification from them, requiring him to renounce the new heresy under pain of having his diploma declared void. This was a summary proceeding evoked in the heat of the time, and lacked substantial backing in the way of legal confirmation. Inquiry disclosed the fact that such a course would result in the forfeiture of their charter, and they desisted from any further legal measures, leaving Drs. Stevens and Bayard unmolested beyond the private persecution of which all homœopathic practitioners at that time were obliged to receive a share. Another movement of the Seneca Medical Society in regard to homœopathy, not long after this occurrence, redounded no more advantageously to the cause of allopathy than

the former, and, in fact, has rather a strong shade of the humorous. The society in question, with a lively sense of the growing evil of the new system, appointed a committee, of which Dr. Childs, of Seneca Falls, an ex-president and one of the ablest members of that body, was the chairman, to investigate and report upon the subject of homœopathy. Dr. Childs was an earnest, conscientious man, and after his appointment, Drs. Stevens and Bayard went to him, and, after a long and pleasant interview, in which the disputed theme was fully discussed, urged him, in the interests of truth, to give the matter a thorough and unbiased hearing. This he consented to do; but in the investigation upon which he entered, he became so fully satisfied of the superiority of homœopathy to all other systems, that, before the time had arrived for making his report, he had become one of its staunchest supporters. It may be added that the consideration of the report was indefinitely postponed by the society. In 1842, Dr. Stevens went to Palmyra, N. Y., where he remained but two years, after which he removed to Buffalo, being the first homœopathic physician in that city. In 1850, he went to New Orleans, chiefly for pleasure and travel, and, on his return, spent one year in Cortland, N. Y., after which he removed to Coxsackie. He had not yet found a congenial locality, however, and, in 1855, he settled in Hudson, N. Y., where he was quite successful, but, in 1862, he received inducements to take up his residence in Scranton, Pa., in which city he has since remained. He is in the enjoyment of a large practice, and ranks among the most eminent practitioners of that section.

N.Y. in 1841. Practised first at Seneca Falls, N. Y. and in 1842 went to Palmyra, N.Y. and practised two years. He spent a short time in Cortland, N.Y. and at Coxsackie. In 1862 he settled in Scranton, Pa and remained there up to his death which took place on Jan. 17, 1881 from Bright's Disease. The doctor was a senior of the Am.Inst.Hom. becoming a member of the Penna Society in 1867.

(Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.1881)

Dr Stevens was born in M. Harpersfield, Delaware Co.N.Y.Jan.19, 1818. He was educated at Homer Academy. Studied medicine first under H.P.Burdick of Preble, N.Y. Graduated at Geneva Med. College



CHARLES A. STEVENS, M.D., OF SCRANTON, PA.

Dr. Stevens was a native of Harpersfield, Delaware county, New York, where he was born January 18th, 1818, the youngest in a family of sixteen children. His early education was such as could be had in the schools of his district, but his classical training was completed at the Homer Academy, N. Y., after which he studied medicine, chiefly under the direction of Dr. John Stevens, of Ithaca, N. Y. In 1841 he graduated at Geneva Medical College. While attending the lectures at this institution, his attention was arrested by the rising claims of homœopathy, and the opposition it everywhere excited only increased his determination to examine the question for himself. The result of his inquiry so far satisfied him of the merits of the new system, that soon after his graduation he removed to Seneca Falls for the purpose of studying more thoroughly and practically its principles and applications, with the assistance of our now veteran associate, Dr. Bayard, of New York. At that time, Dr. Bayard was a successful lawyer, who had become enthusiastically interested in homœopathy, and made himself thoroughly conversant with the history and literature of the new science of therapeutics, both in its theoretical and practical aspects. Subsequently, as is well known, Dr. Bayard abandoned the law and adopted that of medicine, and was largely instrumental in extending a knowledge of the system into western New York and other parts of the State.

In 1844, Dr. Stevens went to Buffalo—the pioneer of our school in that city. He also practised, for longer or shorter periods, in Palmyra, Cortland, Coxsackie and Hudson, in New York State, but in 1862 established himself in Scranton, Pa., where he found an open field for the exercise of his skill and experience, and where he attained to great and deserved popularity.

He joined the Institute soon after its organization, and was in other ways also an efficient propagandist of homœopathy. He also took an active share in many other works and schemes of usefulness in church and public affairs. He was a working member of the Masonic order, in which he had attained a high rank. At his funeral, which was celebrated on January 19th of the present year, the ceremonies were very imposing from the array of Masons and Knights Templar.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1881.

Name in full

Chas A Stevens M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Scranton Pa

Graduate of



Geneva Medical College

My full name is

Charles A Stevens

I graduated at

Geneva

Medical College, in the year

1841

My present address is

Scranton

county of

Suzer

State of

Penn

where I have resided since

1862

Previous to that time I practised in

Hudson N.Y.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year

1841

Geneva Falls

N.Y.



Dr A.P. Gardner of Moscow  
 Luzerne Co Pa. Can give you  
 a full history of the introduction  
 of Homeopathy in this  
 region he being the Pioneer  
 in this place

Memo

Chas. L. Strong

22<sup>nd</sup> 1861  
 24

20<sup>th</sup> Dec  
 Vol. 3  
 12<sup>th</sup> Jan

Not to date. I have no r.

Yours Truly

Chas. L. Strong

Scranton

Pa

Enclosed I send you half a  
Dollar for which please send  
me a few Sabils

C. A. Sturges



now half a  
dollar and

turns

\$ 2 enclosed

Scranton Oct 22<sup>nd</sup> 1862  
John A. Smith & Son 24

Dear Sir,

Please send

me the back numbers of Vol 5  
American Homoeopathic Review, from  
Oct to date. I have Ac 1.

Yours Truly

Chas H Strong, Jr

Scranton

Pa

STEVENS, DAVID D

DAVID D. STEVENS, M. D.

Dr. David Dutcher Stevens was born at South Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y., September 3rd, 1856. He was the eldest of three children of Baldwin Stevens and Julia Dutcher Stevens.

His boyhood days were spent upon a farm, and his early education was obtained at a district school. While a boy he determined to study medicine, and no other vocation possessed any interest for him.

After attending a boarding school at Pawling, N. Y., for two years, he entered the Eclectic Medical College, New York, from which he graduated in 1879.

Convinced, after a thorough study of the system of Homœopathy, that it was superior to all others, he continued throughout life to practice according to its principles. He began his professional work in New York City, where he remained until his death, Nov. 19th, 1907.

On October 27th, 1886, he married Emma I. Greenleaf, of New York, who survives him.

He became a member of the Institute in 1892, and was active in various organizations in his state and city, having been attending physician to the Metropolitan and the Hahnemann Hospitals, a member of the Clinical Club, the New York Homœopathic County Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and Pension Examiner for the District of New York.

—Miss Stevens and Dr. E. D. Klots.

.A I H 1908





DAVID D. STEVENS



STEVENS, GRENVILLE SMITH, M. D., of Providence, R. I., was born in Raynham, Mass., July 10th, 1829. He was sent to

school at an early age, and during his whole rudimentary course, he manifested that eagerness for study, and desire to attain knowledge, which has been a marked characteristic with him through life. At the age of sixteen he had attained a remarkable degree of proficiency in the common English branches, and at that time,—1845,—he entered upon an academic course of study, preparatory to a collegiate course: having thus early, the

medical profession as his ultimate object. After three most profitable years engaged in this course; in 1848, he entered Brown University, at Providence, R. I., from which he graduated in 1852. During his college vacations he pursued his preliminary medical studies, in the office of Drs. Barrows and Graves, of Taunton, Mass. In September, of the year of his graduation from the university, he entered Dr. Okie's office in Providence. The following year,—1853,—he attended his first course of medical lectures in Pittsfield, Mass. He afterwards attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York city, where, in 1854, he graduated. In July of the same year, during the prevalence of the great cholera epidemic, he went to Chicago, Ills. After a brief residence of three weeks in the "Garden City," he was taken ill, and acting under advice, he immediately returned east. In August, 1854, he opened an office in Providence, R. I., and commenced practice. He soon gained an excellent reputation for his professional skill, and in a short time he was in the enjoyment of a fine practice and the confidence and esteem of his patrons. For thirteen years he continued uninterruptedly in the performance of his professional duties, which were extremely arduous, and had had a marked effect upon his health; and in consequence, in 1867, rest and recuperation became an imperative necessity, and he retired to his farm, for the space of two years. In 1869, he returned to Providence, and resumed the duties of his profession with restored health and unim-

paired energies. Since which time he has been in full practice, with increasing prosperity and success.



Name in full

Grenville Smith Stevens A. M. M. D.

P. O. Address in full

Box 697 Providence R. I.

Graduate ~~or~~ Licentiate of

"College of Physicians & Surgeons"  
N. Y. City (1854)

MAR 9 1893

Feb 25

Mr C. W. Bowen

Dear Sir,

I can  
give you no information  
concerning the Physicians  
you name except Dr  
Isaac Senter Crocker  
He was the son of  
the late Bishop A. B.  
Crocker who lived  
on N. Main St. this city  
Some Episcopalian  
might know something  
about Dr C.

Very Truly Yours  
G. S. Stevens



## STEVENS, MARY ELLA THOMPSON

MARY ELLA THOMPSON STEVENS, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Hadley, Michigan, January 29, 1864, her parents being Andrew M. and Mary (Bentley) Thompson. Following her graduation from the high school at Lapeer, Michigan, she studied in Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, in 1880, and at Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, from 1881 until 1883. In 1884 she matriculated in the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of B. A. in 1885, and then entered the homœopathic department of that institution, completing a three years' course in 1888. She practiced in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1888-89 and since then in Detroit, her practice being limited to diseases of women and children. She did post-graduate work in Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, in 1892; was a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, Detroit, and in 1888-89 was assistant to the chair of ophthalmology and otology, gynecology and obstetrics and pædology in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan. She is medical examiner for the Ladies of the Maccabees of the world,

was president for two years of the Detroit branch of the Collegiate Alumnæ Association and president of the Hahnemannian Society of the homœopathic department, the only woman who has held this office. She holds membership in the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan and the Detroit Homœopathic Practitioners' Society, is a director of the Twentieth Century Club, Detroit, president of the Michigan Mothers' Congress, and a member of the Delta Gamma fraternity. She married Rollin Howard Stevens, M. D., and has one daughter, Frances E. Stevens.

# STEVENS, ROLLIN HOWARD



R. H. STEVENS, M. D.

ROLLIN HOWARD STEVENS, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Blenheim, Ontario, Canada, January 7, 1868, son of Nathan H. and Ada J. (Burk) Stevens. After graduating from the high school at Chatham, Ontario, he spent one year in Toronto University. He studied in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from 1886 until 1889, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Toronto, in 1889. He did post-graduate work in 1892, in Leland Stanford University, in California, and then located for general practice in Detroit. He was a post-graduate student in pathology in the University of Michigan in 1893, studied under Professor Finsen, in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1902-03, being the first American to spend any time with that celebrated specialist in the study of the Finsen light, and while abroad also studied in the hospitals at Berlin, Vienna, Hamburg and London, taking special work in Berlin and Hamburg, being under Dr. P. G. Unna, dermatologist, in the latter city. His practice is now limited to skin diseases. He was interne in Grace Hospital, Detroit, from 1889 to 1891, and is now visiting dermatologist. He is lecturer on dermatology in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, is president of the Detroit (Michigan) Homœopathic Practitioners' Society, and member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopath-

ic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the National Society of Physical Theraputists, the Masons and Maccabees. He married Mary E. Thompson, A. B., M. D., March 16, 1892, and they have a daughter, Frances E. Stevens.

**King Vol 1V**



Dr. Rollin H. Stevens has returned from Europe and will hereafter devote his attention to Consultation and Special Work in Dermatology, including the use of the Finsen Light (which he studied under Prof. Finsen, in Copenhagen), X-Ray, High-Frequency, and other Photo- and Electro-therapeutic measures.

Office after June 12th in the Stevens Building,  
Corner Grand River Avenue and Washington Boulevard.

No. 6 Adams Ar. W., Detroit, Mich., June 3, 1903.

STEVENSON, C EARL





STEVENSON, ~~R~~<sup>A</sup> EADY

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

*Los Angeles June 1870*

My full name is *Eady Stevenson*.

I graduated at *Cleveland Hom* Medical College, in the year *1859*.

My present address is *Los Angeles* county of *Los Angeles*

*and received my Diploma of the Canadian Board in 1860*

State of *California* where I have resided since *Sept last*

*13 years*

Previous to that time I practised in *Canada. British Columbia*

*Walla Walla Washington for 3 1/2 years. Montana.*

*and about 1 year in San Francisco*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1854* at *Belleville. Canada.*

*(Ontario)*

*Col  
e 17. 1870*

*and from  
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of connection  
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Belleville.  
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Gibson being*





To Angela Cab  
June 17. 1870

A. M. Smith M.D.  
Ch. St. Linn

I have read your  
Circulars. I feel on the filled  
back. My personal connection  
with Homoeopathy is no doubt  
too much like other to require  
much comment. I pioneering  
I will not exceed the value  
however to another of equal years  
three years in Belleville.  
Ontario Canada. alone. the first.  
You need not to hear my experience  
Dr. Prof. Nichol is now there.  
After a wandering life in the  
Woods of British Columbia.  
and Oregon. I succeeded in  
certain "Dr. Gibson in Walla  
Walla W. J. Said Gibson being

a Jack man excellence  
After an absence of a few  
months he returned and  
ultimately nearly ruined the  
splendid reputation of the  
system in that country by  
malpractice in surgery for  
which he was prosecuted and  
mulcted in damages to amt.  
of thousands of dollars. After  
a trip to the gold fields  
of Montana I returned and  
came to San Francisco where  
Wormsley struggles for existence  
bearing very favorable accounts  
of Los Angeles of climate etc  
I removed hither last Sept.

I found Mrs Dr Warren,  
a graduate of the Cleveland  
Wm College. pronouncing her.

Her health not being good  
she went east about three



months ago. I am now  
pioneering here, under great  
difficulties, which however  
I hope to surmount.

My Quaker is very  
much to be commended.

Phthisis is nearly unknown amongst  
the native (American) population.

It is quite a resort for  
invalids too many of whom  
fall victim to drugs after  
all. even home families etc who  
when they go far from home  
seem to forget Winesbury.

Yours faithfully.

J Stevenson M.D.

## STEVENSON, HARRY M

HARRY M. STEVENSON, Baltimore, Maryland, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, son of Wesley G. Stevenson and Agnes E., his wife. His medical education was acquired at the Southern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, Baltimore, from which institution he graduated in 1901 with the degree of M. D. Dr. Stevenson supplemented his professional education with a special course in clinical diagnosis with Prof. Charles E. Simon (Johns Hopkins University) in 1903-04, and a special course in pathology and bacteriology with Prof. C. H. Potter (Baltimore Medical College). He was assistant resident phy-

sician in the Baltimore city jail in 1900; interne at the Maryland Homœopathic Hospital in 1901; pathologist since 1901, and in charge of general medical work since 1903 in the latter institution. He also was associate professor of pathology in 1902-03 at the Southern Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and has been associate professor of medical diagnosis at the same institution since 1903, and secretary of the Maryland Homœopathic Hospital staff since 1904. He was secretary of the Southern Homœopathic Medical College Alumni Association in 1903, vice-president of the same in 1905, and secretary and treasurer of the Southern Homœopathic College Dispensary committee since 1904.

King Vol IV





STEVENSON, THOMAS COLLINS, A. M., M. D., of Carlisle, Pa., was born in Pittsburgh. He is the only surviving son of Geo. Stevenson, M. D., who was not only distinguished for unsullied integrity and various accomplishments, but was an able physician and distinguished surgeon, and an officer in the revolutionary war. When but seventeen years old, the father was in the memorable Battle of the Brandywine as Lieutenant in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, and he accompanied the subsequent fortunes of that campaign through all of its vicissitudes in the Middle States. Forced to resign his commission by the circumstances of his family, he studied medicine with Dr. Samuel A. McCoskery, father of the Right Reverend Bishop of Michigan; and, having qualified himself, re-entered the army as surgeon, and remained in service to the close of the war. As one of the original founders of the patriotic "Society of the Cincinnati," his membership descended to his son. He returned to Carlisle, and there commenced the civil practice of his profession. In 1794, he headed the Carlisle Infantry to suppress the Whiskey Insurrection, and had as companions in the company Thomas Duncan, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and Hon. David Watts, still remembered by the bar of Cumberland. The company won the proud commendation from Washington, of being the best equipped and best drilled body of men in the service. When war was expected with France, in 1798, Dr. Stevenson was commissioned Major in the 10th United States Regiment, in what is known as Adams' Provisional Army, and received command of all recruiting in the State west of the Alleghenies. His headquarters were at Pittsburgh, and there he conducted the obsequies of Washington.

Dr. Stevenson resumed his civil practice when Jefferson's accession to the Presidency led to disbanding the Army. For many years he was President of the Branch Bank of the United States at Pittsburgh, under the administration of Langdon Cheves and for a part of that of Nicholas Biddle. By judicious management he saved the parent bank from

many heavy losses and ruinous reverses. He was also long President of the Select Council of Pittsburgh, and retained that office until he removed to Wilmington, Del., where he died in 1829, leaving a memory that is still revered among some of the oldest inhabitants. On his mother's side, Dr. Stevenson is descended from Gen. Thomas Collins, of Kent county, Del., who filled with honor the positions of Chief Justice, Captain General, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the State during and after the struggle for independence.

After graduating at the Western University of Pennsylvania, Dr. T. C. Stevenson entered West Point as a Cadet. The loss of health compelling resignation, he began to study law with Hon. James Rogers, then Attorney General of Delaware, and brother of Hon. Moulton C. Rogers, late of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bar of that State. He afterwards removed to Carlisle, Pa. While so employed, he met Dr. Adolphus Lippe, just removed from Pottsville, to assume the business relinquished by Dr. Ehrman. He was led by him to investigate the claims of homœopathy, and after long and patient study he embraced the system. When Dr. Lippe removed to Philadelphia, in 1850, Stevenson accompanied and resided with him; was matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in March, 1851. Excepting two short intervals, he has ever since been in successful practice at Carlisle. During these intervals he was a member of the family of Dr. Lippe, and formed one in a private class in Materia Medica. He also attended two full courses of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College. He derived great advantages by meeting many of the most distinguished physicians of the country at Dr. Lippe's, who were attracted there by his frank and intelligent explanation of the doctrines of Hahnemann. So descended, so educated and disciplined; with such aids and experiences, and with no ordinary native endowments, it was only natural that Dr. Stevenson should have attained the success he has in personal and professional life. His family connections commanded a social position second to none. His personal

traits and training; a quick insight to the nature of disease, and good judgment of the constitution of his patient enabled him to select from an abundant pharmacopœia that remedy or those remedies most precisely suited to the case. And as his ascertained abilities commanded the patients' confidence, their exercise assisted recovery, and won for him speedy recognition, and deserved reputation. Still in the prime of life, strengthened by practice, and aided by study and observation, he is hardly at the threshold of his career, and is expected by judicious friends to achieve a general reputation equivalent to the very flattering one they and the immediate community have already awarded.

THOMAS COLLINS STEVENSON, M.D., OF CARLISLE, PA.

This valued senior departed this life in Carlisle, Pa., on Friday, December 19, 1879. He was born in Pittsburgh, in the same State, and was the son of Dr. George Stevenson, an eminent physician of that city, and an officer of the revolutionary army. Dr. George Stevenson and *his* father, Hon. George Stevenson, LL.D., were intimately connected with the early history of Carlisle. On his mother's side, Dr. Thomas Stevenson was descended from Gen. Thomas Collins, of Kent county, Del., who filled with honor the offices of Chief Justice, Captain General, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of that State during and after the war of Independence.

When quite young, Dr. Stevenson graduated in the Western University of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, and immediately afterwards entered the military academy at West Point as a cadet. There he remained for some time, but a serious attack of illness obliged him to withdraw from military life, and he commenced the study of law with the Hon. James Rodgers, then Attorney General of the State of Delaware, and was in due course admitted to the bar in that State. He engaged in the practice of the law in the then territory of Michigan; but his health again failing, he returned to Delaware, and shortly afterwards began the study of medicine at the Washington College, Baltimore.

About forty-five years ago Dr. Stevenson removed to Carlisle, and in 1850, becoming impressed with a strong belief in the doctrines of Hahnemann, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, and having graduated there, commenced the



practice of that system in Carlisle, where he remained until his death. Few men were better known or more highly respected in that city, and his death caused a vacancy which it will require years to fill.

Though somewhat advanced in years, until stricken with his last illness his figure was erect and his step elastic, showing the marks of his early military training. His uniform courtesy and great kindness of heart endeared him to all classes of people, and his high sense of honor won for him the respect and regard of all those with whom he came in contact. In the words of a prominent citizen of his town, "Dr. Stevenson would rather die than stoop to do a mean act." His deeds of charity were numerous, but were performed in a quiet, unostentatious way, with the desire that the world would not know anything regarding them.

Dr. Stevenson was a well known member of the State Society of the Cincinnati, and was the last survivor of those members whose fathers were the founders of the organization. After a long life of honor and usefulness, he died peacefully and quietly, surrounded by his family, and willing and ready to cross the dreaded barrier which divides time from eternity.

He became a member of the Institute in 1852, not long after his conversion to homœopathy, and after twenty-five years of continuous membership, became a senior in 1877.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1881.

STEWART, ALLEN W.

And the following :

WHEREAS, In the death of Allen W. Stewart, M.D., the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia has lost a member who gave promise of becoming a valuable addition to the medical profession.

*Resolved*, That we hereby place on record our sense of loss in his demise and our sympathy with his sorrowing relatives and friends.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the society and a copy of them transmitted to his family.

EDWARD M. GRAMM, M.D.,  
*Secretary.*

*H.M. June, '96.*



STEWART, ALLEN W.

STEWART.—On February 14th, 1896, ALLEN W. STEWART, M. D., only son of John L. and C. E. Stewart, aged 24 years.  
The relatives and friends of the family, also Homoeopathic Medical Society of Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and Kensington Council, No. 5, Jr. O. U. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 2503 North Seventeenth street. Interment private at North Cedar Hill Cemetery.

## STEWART, AMBROSE CECIL

Dr. Ambrose Cecil Stewart, whose picture we present in this issue, is a graduate of the New York Homeopathic College in the class of 1887. While connected with that college he was chosen as one of the editors of the Chironian, a college journal under the management of the students. Before he began the study of homeopathy he spent two years attending the medical department of the Washington University at Baltimore, and subsequently practiced in the old school faith for several years. After graduation he practiced for a time in New York, and also in Pennsylvania. In 1892 he came to Colorado and located at Durango, where he did a very large business. He came to Denver in 1898 and at once identified himself with the profession and took a responsible position in the Denver Homeopathic College, which he holds at this time. In 1899 he took the Byron Robinson clinical course in the Chicago hospitals. Dr. Stewart has a well stored mind and a remarkable facility of speech, making him a valuable and pleasing lecturer. When Progress was started he became associate editor and did excellent service, as the pages of the journal testify; few issues appear without containing something from his pen. He is associated with all the organizations of the homeopathic school in this city and state, and is a loyal champion of all that stands for progress in medicine.

Progress Sept 1908





AMBROSE C. STEWART, M.D.  
Denver, Colorado

PROGRESS Series of  
well known doctors—Denver, Colo.

STEWART, CHARLES E

1904  
Hahn MO  
Feb 1904

CHARLES E. STEWART, M.D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1878, died recently at his home in Streator, Ill.  
MELTON A. HALSTED, M.D., a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1861, Surgeon of the Fifteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry in the Civil War, died at his home in Jacksonville, Ill., on January 4, 1904, from pneumonia following typhoid fever, at the age of 65.



STEWART, CONSUELO CLARK

Consuelo Clark Stewart, M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1884. First practiced in Cincinnati where she was connected with the Ohio Hospital until 1890, when she removed to Youngstown, Ohio. She died at the age of fifty years, April 17, 1910. She was very much interested in the local Y. W. C. A. and kindergarten. She devoted much of her time and money to charitable causes. The cause of her death was pernicious anæmia.

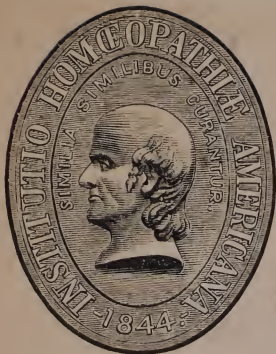
Jl A I  
Hom June  
1910

STEWART, D. G.

*Ind.*

*New Albany.*—Homœopathy was introduced into this city by Dr. D. G. Stewart, who, after nineteen years of allopathic practice, adopted homœopathy July 1st, 1843, and has been in active practice ever since. The opposing element made malevolent attacks upon him, which availed them nothing, and the opposition has now, in a great measure, passed away. (W. C.)





American Institute of Homoeopathy,  
Bureau of Organization, Registration, & Statistics.

105 FOURTH AVENUE,

New York, January, 1869.

DEAR DOCTOR:

The Bureau of Organization, Registration, and Statistics, consisting of Henry M. Smith, M. D., New York; Horace M. Paine, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; T. Cation Duncan, M. D., Chicago; E. B. Thomas, M. D., Cincinnati; Francis Woodruff, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich., is desirous of completing the Register of Homoeopathic Physicians.

The list will comprise only the names of those who, by sending us their names and addresses, show an interest in having it correct.

If you wish your name inserted, please fill out the accompanying blank and return it without delay to

HENRY M. SMITH,  
105 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

829

Name in full

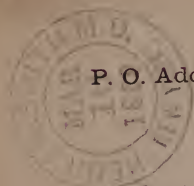
David G. Stewart, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

New Albany, Indiana

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western College of Homoeopathic  
Medicine, at Cleveland, Ohio.  
Feb. 20, 1854.



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over,

D. G. Stewart, M.D. of  
New Albany, Indiana.  
Began the Practice of  
Medicine 1824.

By examination of  
President and Censors was  
~~at~~ admitted a member of  
the first Medical District  
of Indiana at Vincennes  
May 2, 1831.

Began the Practice  
of Homoeopathic Medicine  
~~Nov. 1843~~ July 1, 1843.  
D. G. Stewart, M.D.



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1850.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

*The Western College of Homœopathic Medicine at Cleveland Ohio awarded to me the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1851.*

My full name is

*David L. Stewart, M.D.*  
I was, on examination of a legal medical society, awarded a diploma at *Cincinnati, Indiana* Medical College, in the year *1831*  
My present address is *New Albany* county of *Floyd*

State of

*Indiana*

where I have resided since

*1835*

Previous to that time I practised in

*Crawford, Sullivan, Martin*

*counties*  
I began the practice of medicine in *1824*.

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

*1843* at *New Albany*

*Floyd county Indiana.*

*You can arrange. See over.*



I began to practice medicine  
the year 1824.

I passed an examination by a  
medical board of a medical  
at Vincennes Knox county  
in 1831 and received a diploma  
The western Homoeopathic  
College of Medicine conferred  
on me an Honorary Degree of  
Doctor of Medicine at Clevel  
Ohio in 1857.

D. G. Stewart,

I filled out some of the  
like this for some an  
before this.

I cannot give any thing  
of the history on this  
paper nor at this time

D. G. Stewart



STEWART, FRANK CORWIN

FRANK CORWIN STEWART, Indianapolis, Indiana, born in Wabash county, December 8, 1853; literary education, Wabash Academy and Indiana State Normal School; student in Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, 1881; Rush Medical, Chicago, spring term, 1884; Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1885-1886; graduated from the latter, M. D., in 1886; practitioners' course, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1902, and president of the class; surgeon to Camp Mount Field Hospital, 1898; president of Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, 1902; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

STEWART, FREDERICK WILLIAM

FREDERICK WILLIAM STEWART. Coldwater, Michigan, born Cayuga, Ontario, Canada, February 22, 1861; literary education, Woodstock College, Ontario; medical preceptor, Dr. W. D. McGill; graduated M. D., Cleveland Medical College, 1891; health officer, Coldwater, 1896-1897.



Mar 26 1900  
Biographical Sketch.

GEORGE TAYLOR STEWART, A. M., M. D. Lecturer on Pathology, was born in New Milford, Conn. November 25th, 1855, and was prepared for college at The Gunnery, Washington, Conn., the Charlier Institute, in New York City, and the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven. He was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1878.



GEORGE TAYLOR STEWART, A. M., M. D.

He subsequently entered the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. On April 1st of the same year Dr. Stewart was appointed interne in the Ward's Island, now Metropolitan Hospital, and served a term of eighteen months, leaving the Hospital Oct. 1st 1883. After spending a few years practicing in the city, he started West and for two years was Surgeon to the Silver Mines of Mexico and the Santa Fe Railroad. His position in these Companies brought him in contact with various kinds of accidents and enabled him to become proficient in gunshot wounds in addition to the injuries incidental to railroads. From Mexico he went to California, settling in San Francisco. After his marriage in 1887

he located in Los Angeles and practiced there until May 1st 1890, when he again came East to take the position of Chief of Staff of Ward's Island Hospital.

Dr. Stewart, since he first began the study of medicine, has made hospitals and hospital work a study. In 1880, and while yet a student, he went with the late Dr. Brown-Sequard to Europe and visited all the prominent institutions. He again visited Europe in the summer of 1898, and made a careful study of the hospitals of both London and Paris and their treatment both medically and surgically.

During his ten years as head of the largest Homœopathic Hospital in the United States, Dr. Stewart has devoted his talents and energies to the improvement of institutional work and the advancement of Homœopathy.

In addition to his degrees, he is a member of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, Lecturer on Pathology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Professor of Surgery of the Metropolitan Polyclinic. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, the American Institute of Homœopathy and many other societies and clubs.

GEORGE TAYLOR STEWART, New York city, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, November 25, 1855, son of Thomas Elliott Stewart of New York city and Harriette Allen Taylor of New Milford, Connecticut, his wife. He was educated in the public and grammar schools of New York and at Charlier's Institute in New York, and Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He also attended school at Washington, Connecticut, and Yale College, but was graduated from Trinity College, B. A. 1878; M. A. 1881. His medical education was acquired at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1882, and also at the College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Montreal, Canada, where he was graduated in 1895. His medical career was begun in New York city in 1884, but in the next year went west and practiced in Arizona and California until 1890, when he returned to New York, where he has since lived. In 1882 he was appointed medical interne to Ward's Island Hospital, and in 1890 and 1891 was chief of staff and superintendent of the Ward's Island Metropolitan Hospital; from 1901 to 1903 he was superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, and in 1903 was made superintendent of the hospital of the department of health. He has been president of the Society of Pathological Science, president of the alumni of Ward's Island Hospital, president of the alumni association of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, lecturer on pathology, and attending surgeon to the Metropolitan Hospital. He is a member of American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Society of Pathological Science, the Clinical and Unanimous clubs, the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, Yale, and of the Democratic club.

Dr. Stewart married, June 15, 1887. Mary A. Fargo, of San Francisco, California. Their children are Harriette Taylor, Mayleta Fargo, Nathalie Taylor, and Fargo Calvin Stewart.

**King Vol 1v**



## STEWART, GEORGE W

GEORGE W. STEWART, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born September 6, 1862, in Washington, son of George W. Stewart, M. D., and Mare E. Stewart, his wife. Through his father he is descended from General Charles Stewart, who served in the patriot army of the revolution. He received his preparatory education in the schools of Philadelphia, passing thence to Princeton University. He was fitted for his profession at Hahnemann Medical College and took post-graduate courses in ophthalmology at Heidelberg University and at the University of Vienna. He is ophthalmic surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, Philadelphia, and in 1886-87 was military surgeon in Servia, being attached to the department of the Nishava. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Union League.

King Vol 1V

PHIA, THURSDAY

## DR. G. W. STEWART, JR. AUTHOR, DIES AT 65

Was One of Founders of St. Luke's Hospital and Professor at Hahnemann

### SERVED IN SERBIAN ARMY

Dr. George W. Stewart, Jr., author, professor at Hahnemann Medical College, and one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital died late yesterday at his home, 11th st. and Oak Lane, after a long illness. He was sixty-five.



Dr. G. W. Stewart, Jr., the son of a physician, was born in Clearfield. He was educated at the Boys' High School, Princeton University and Hahnemann Medical College. Later he did post-graduate work at the University of Vienna and Heidelberg.

At the outbreak of the war with Bulgaria Dr. Stewart enlisted in the Serbian Army and was placed in charge of the field hospital and emergency service. After his discharge at the close of the conflict he was decorated by the Serbian government with a certificate of commendation.

Upon his return to Philadelphia he aided in the founding of St. Luke's Hospital and became its chief surgeon. He also became professor of the history of medicine at Hahnemann College.

At the outbreak of the World War he formed the Home Defense League of Oak Lane, and became its president. During the war he served with the American Red Cross as lecturer and director of emergency work.

Dr. Stewart was a frequent contributor to medical journals and also wrote several plays, among them being "Expiration," "The Heart of a Rose" and "Wonderment." A book, "Pilgrimages and Traditions of the Ancients," was being published at the time of his death.

JULY 14, 1927

After a physical breakdown nearly a year ago Dr. Stewart entered the Post Graduate Hospital, New York, where he underwent three operations. While there he wrote a poem entitled "A Smile on the Face of a Friend," which he dedicated to a fellow patient.

Mr. Stewart was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of University Lodge, No. 610, F. and A. M., the

Homeopathical Society, the Philadelphia County Medical Society and the Union League.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Zaidie Townsend Stewart, one son, George Malcolm Stewart, and two daughters, Mary Duncan Stewart and Ann Stewart. Funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be in Hathero.

STEWART, H K



# What is Life?

COMPILED BY

DR. H. KNOX STEWART

JULY 1, 1914

To the preacher life's a sermon,  
To the joker life's a jest,  
To the miser life is money,  
To the loafer life is rest.

To the lawyer life's a trial,  
To the poet life's a song,  
To the doctor life's a patient,  
That needs treatment right along.

To the soldier life's a battle,  
To the teacher life's a school,  
Life's a good thing for the grafter,  
It's a failure for the fool.

To the man upon the engine,  
Life's a long and heavy grade,  
Life's a gamble to the gambler,  
To the merchant life is trade.

To the artist life's a picture,  
To the rascal life's a fraud,  
Life perhaps may be a heavy burden,  
To the man beneath the hod.

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re to live.

## WHAT IS LIFE ?

To the lover life is lovely,  
To the player life's a play,  
Life may be a very heavy load  
To the man upon the dray.

Life is but a long vacation,  
To the man who loves his work,  
Life's an everlasting effort  
To shun duty to the shirk.

To the heaven-blest romancer,  
Life's a song that's ever new,  
Life is what we try to make it,  
Brother, what is life to you ?

### For You Know

We live in deeds not years,  
In thoughts not breaths,  
In feelings not in figures on a dial ;  
We should count time by heart throbs.  
He lives most who thinks most,  
Feels the noblest acts the best.

### Then we Each Should Strive

While here on earth  
To be to others of some worth,  
So when we're called to leave this sphere  
We'll feel that we've been useful here,  
And some one has been benefitted  
By our having lived.



## WHAT IS LIFE ?

### For Don't You Know

'Tis a pleasure to live in this beautiful world,  
And help others their burdens to bear ;  
But oh, what is missed by those that have lived,  
And never known aught of burdens or care !

For'tis the trials that prove the depth of your love,  
The burdens that patience doth teach :  
A life without one the other will need,  
And life without both is never complete.

How welcome a friend in our hour of need,  
How few do we find at such times ;  
Yet how easy to help and others relieve,  
By a look, by a word or a line.

Oh, what good we can do !  
As this world we pass through,  
By helping the weak to be strong,  
By hiding the faults that in others we find,  
And by helping each other along.

Then let us scatter bright seeds all along as we go,  
Of kindness and pleasure and love ;  
The weak we will help, and thus we will show  
'Twas a pleasure to us to have lived here below.

'Tis better to give than 'tis to receive,  
This adage I firmly believe ;  
Then let us freely give and others relieve,  
And know for ourselves 'tis a pleasure to live.

## WHAT IS LIFE ?

**But in Living there are Certain Require-  
ments Each Should Have**

Have a tear for the wretched,  
A smile for the sad,  
For the worthy applause,  
An excuse for the bad.

Some help for the needy,  
Some pity for those  
Who stray from the path  
Where true happiness flows.

Have a laugh for the child that plays at your feet,  
Have respect for the aged and pleasantly greet  
The stranger that seeketh for shelter from thee,  
And a garment to spare if he naked should be.

Have a hope in thy sorrow,  
A calm in thy joy,  
And a work that is worthy  
Thy life to employ.

But oh, above all things,  
On this side the sod,  
Have peace with your conscience,  
Have peace with your God !





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ays at your feet,  
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r conscience,  
r God!



Yours Truly  
A. H. Stewart  
No 203 Baltimore  
Street Phila

## STEWART, JERRY WOOD



STEWART, JERRY WOOD, M.  
D., of Waterville, Marshall  
county, Kansas, was born near  
Madison, Jefferson county, Ind.,  
on the 16th day of November, 1829. He  
received a common school education, and  
afterwards devoted seven years at work at  
his trade. He then entered the mercantile  
business, and was thus engaged for three  
years, when Dr. T. C. Hunter perceiving in  
him an aptitude for medical practice, pre-  
vailed on him to study homœopathy. To  
this he devoted the greater part of six years,  
but unable from want of means to attend a  
course of lectures. At the expiration of his  
term of study, he established himself for  
practice in Ohio, and afterward in Wabash,  
from which place he removed, in 1870, to his  
present home in Waterville, where he enjoys,  
as heretofore in other localities, a fair prac-  
tice, the esteem of his numerous friends, and  
a good success as a physician



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is.....

*Jeremiah W Stewart*

I graduated at.....

Medical College, in the year.....

My present address is.....

*Wabash*

county of.....

*Wabash*

State of.....

*Indiana*

where I have resided since.....

*1864*

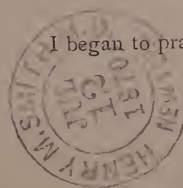
Previous to that time I practised in.....

*Lexington Ohio*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year.....

*1859* at.....

*Wabash Ind*



STEWART, JOHN WADE GRAVES

JOHN WADE GRAVES STEWART, Wabash, Indiana, born Wabash county, Ind., October 22, 1861; educated in the common schools of Wabash county, and took a commercial course in Valparaiso Business College; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1889; has practiced in Wabash since graduation; post-graduate course, 1895, in Chicago Homœopathic Medical College; member staff, Wabash County Hospital; member American Institute of Homœopathy, Indiana Institute of Homœopathy and vice-president hospital board of Wabash County Hospital.



## STEWART, LINCOLN ALLAN

### LINCOLN ALLAN STEWART, M. D.

Dr. Stewart was born in Worthington, Mass., of farmer parents, in September, 1853, and being the only son, stayed upon the farm until his father's death in 1888; having always desired to be a physician, but having been prevented by the family necessity, he went in 1889 to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he fitted himself for nursing, and worked as such in Springfield, Mass.; but he was not satisfied with that, and in 1891 entered the first class, taking the four-year course in the Boston University School of Medicine; although forty-two years of age at the time of his graduation in 1895, he was in the highest third of the class; he went to West Brooksville, Me., Jan. 1, 1896, and practiced there until the close of 1900, when he went to Clinton, Mass., to take the practice of Dr. J. F. Worcester; he retained the house in Maine and made frequent visits there; during one of them he went to the shore on Sunday morning, Sept. 23, 1903, to take a salt bath before church, but was drowned alone.

The doctor received his early education at the Pittsfield Academy, Massachusetts; in 1875 he married Miss Abbie W. Wood, of West Brooksville, who, with a son of sixteen, survives him.

The doctor was a Mason, a member of the Golden Cross, Royal Arcanum and A. O. U. W.; in religious association he was a Congregationalist; of a cheerful disposition, he carried hope in his face and manner; on the occasion of his leaving his Maine home, the "*Ellsworth American*" said of him: "Dr. L. A. Stewart leaves us today for Clinton, Mass.; hearts and households are saddened by the thought of his removal. He has been a faithful, hard-working, conscientious physician, always ready, night or day, to respond to any call, regardless of fees, and always giving to every patient his most watchful attention."

Dr. Rand says of him, that "He was a lovable man and had an excellent reputation."

He joined the Institute in 1896.

**Am Inst Hom 1904**

STEWART, MILTON BERT

MILTON BERT STEWART, Logansport, Indiana, born Virgil, Kan., March 14, 1873; literary education, Columbia City High School, class of 1890; Indiana State Normal School, class of 1893; medical education, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, class of 1897; has been a practitioner in Logansport since graduation.



## Dr. Samuel W. Stewart.

SAMUEL W. STEWART, M. D., was born at North Argyle, Washington county, N. Y., in the year 1800. He pursued a course of medical instruction under Dr. Sill, of Washington county, N. Y., and graduated at the Fairfield Medical College, N. Y.

His first medical practice was at New Haven, Oswego county, N. Y., whence he removed to Bridgewater, Oneida county, N. Y., and in the year 1833 he removed to Clinton, Oneida county, where, about the year 1845, he, with Drs. E. A. Munger, Nehemiah Stebbins, Leverett Bishop and S. Z. Haven, by correspondence, and occasional comparison personally, of cases treated with the homœopathic practice, from the facts elicited became a convert and practitioner of the homœopathic school of medicine.

From Clinton he removed to Newark, N. J., where he spent several months. Failing to secure as large an amount of business as he had anticipated, he returned to Clinton, and soon after removed to Utica, where he remained until his death, which occurred June 20, 1854. See previous history, pages 624 to 628.

His standing as an allopathic physician was fully equal to that of any other physician in Oneida county. In the diagnosis and prognosis of disease he had no superior, and few equals. A thorough and earnest Christian gentleman, of strict integrity of character, he commenced and pursued with success the homœopathic method of cure, and aided largely in its introduction in Oneida county.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. X. p 635.

STEWART, THOMAS MILTON

THOMAS MILTON STEWART, Cincinnati, Ohio, born Cincinnati, May 13, 1866; literary education in public schools of Cincinnati and Chickering Institute (1885); graduated M. D. from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1887; graduated O. et A. Chir. from New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1888; professor of anatomy, Pulte Medical College, 1888-1892; professor of ophthalmology and otology, Pulte, 1893-1904; secretary, Pulte Medical College since 1895; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society.

and the work is reliable one niece after



STEWART, WALTER

DR. WALTER STEWART.

Dr. Walter Stewart, of New York, died of consumption at Natchez, Miss., in August 1863, aged about 41 years. Graduated A. B. at Union College in 1845, and took his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City in 1848. He was a pupil of Gray, Carnochan, &c.; a man of superior education, fine talents, and refined manners; and a surgeon of distinguished ability.

Tr. Am. Inst. Hom. 1871.

Dr. Walter Stewart. d. in  
Natchez, Miss. of Consumption.  
in 1863. Aet. Annis 41.  
Well educated, (had seen Gray)  
refined manners, of good  
ability as a Surgeon.  
Please be so good as to give  
me copy of whatever little

note on - mention in down you  
made of the old Physician  
down East in 4th St. - name  
age, early history: when he died,  
where? St. & No. how old?  
where buried; leave Books  
or any thing else? What were  
the claims He made himself as  
to his early or later, status?  
By (reciprocally) &c. S. D. Barlow

---



STEWART, ~~WILLIAM~~ WILLIAM ROBERT

WILLIAM ROBERT STEWART, Indianapolis, Indiana, born La Fontaine, Ind., July 10, 1865; literary education, La Fontaine High School, 1884; taught school from 1885-1888; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1890, and later took a post-graduate course at that institution; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

F. C. Stewart, M. D.  
1636 Hall Place,  
Phone. 637.

W. B. Stewart, M. D.  
1613 College Ave.,  
Phone. 298.

W. R. Stewart, M. D.  
1811 Central Ave.,  
Phone. 494.

**Drs. Stewart, Stewart & Stewart,**

Office, 129 East Ohio Street.

Phone. 1439.

Dr. S. L. Bradford.

Indianapolis, Ind. March 8- 1890

Enclosed please find forty cents in postage to pay for two the two North American Journals of Homeopathy which you furnished us.

We have delayed the matter of settlement longer than we thought to for which we ask your pardon. We are greatly accommodated by securing these two Journals as they make our file complete for the past ten years.

Thanking you for your indulgence in our long delay we are

F. S. Stewart

Stewart Stewart and Stewart.

Per W. R. Stewart.



STEWART, WILLIS BENTON

WILLIS BENTON STEWART, Indianapolis, Indiana, born in Indiana, November 1, 1855; literary education South Wabash Academy and state normal school at Terre Haute, Ind.; medical education Indiana Medical College two years (1881-82 and 1882-83) and Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1887-1888; received M. D. degree in the latter year; practiced in Peru, Ind., five years; in Indianapolis since 1893, giving special attention to stomach and medical diseases of women; has been a frequent contributor to medical journals; member American Institute of Homœopathy since 1893; president Sharon County Homœopathic Medical Society, 1896, and of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, 1898.

STEYNER, EMMA A BARKER

EMMA A. BARKER STEYNER, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Pittsford, New York, in 1860, daughter of Lyman M. and Clarissa M. (Hopkins) Barker, and is of English, Dutch and French descent. She attended the high school of her native town, the Genesee (New York) Wesleyan Seminary, and studied French and German under private tutors. She was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, in 1884, has taken post-graduate work there and in Boston University, and engaged in general practice until 1897, since which time she has devoted her attention to electricity, diseases of the nervous system and respiratory organs. She is a member of the Western New York and Chicago Homœopathic Medical societies.

~~King~~ Vol 1V



OFFICE OF  
F. P. STILES, M. D.,  
WARNER HOUSE.

Sparta, Wis., April 14 1891.

1891.

J. L. Bradford

(867)

Philad'a. Pa.

Diseses

Dear Sir,

s,

I have some medical  
literature which I would  
like to see - To wit -

and,

I have a copy of Jean cons  
Pathological Anatomy  
for which I paid \$25.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>  
It is in 5 parts bound in  
paper & is in excellent con-  
dition I also have a copy  
of Gross' Comparative  
Matéria Médica Edited by

them

OFFICE OF  
F. P. STILES, M. D.,  
WARNER HOUSE.

Sparta, Wis., \_\_\_\_\_ 1891.

Constantine Hering - (1867)

Also, The Homeop. Guide of Diseases  
of Urinary & Sexual organs,

Excesses &c &c, by

Wm Gullman M.D.,

Translated by Ches. J. Hempel M.D.,

1855 -

What ~~do~~ will you give  
me for any or all of them

Yours Truly,

F. P. Stiles



HENRY REED STILES, A.M., M.D., was born March 10, 1832, in New York City; was educated at the grammar school of New York University; entered freshman at the University; entered sophomore at Williams College, but did not graduate owing to ill health; received the honorary degree of A.M. 1876, from the latter college, and the degree of M.D., 1855, from the medical department of University of City of New York. He was chief clerk of the Brooklyn Bureau of the Metropolitan Board of Health from February, 1868, to the abolition of that commission in 1870, when he was appointed a medical inspector in the new Board of Health of New York City, remaining until his resignation, July, 1873. Then he became the medical superintendent of the Middletown Asylum, in which office he continued until his resignation, in the spring of 1877. He is the author of books and of many articles on medical and historical subjects. His work at Middletown covered the time of construction of the first two buildings, their furnishing, and the organization of the working forces of an active institution. This work requires ability of the highest order, and was most successfully accomplished by Dr. Stiles. But, in addition to these difficulties, he had the other discouragements of opposition of some of the officials; many of the old-school adherents and practitioners were unfriendly; it was not easy to obtain money; and, as a pioneer, there was no one to whom he could turn for assistance. The results attained, under all these discouragements, are the best evidence of his very great success. He resided the next five years in Scotland. Afterward he returned to this country and opened at Lake George, N.Y., a private sanitarium for cases of insanity and nervous diseases, until, forced by domestic circumstances, he closed it and went abroad for a year or two. Since his return he has resumed practice in New York City.

My full name is

I graduated at

My present address is

State of

Medical College, in the year

county of

where I have resided since

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

at

1851  
Feb. 1868 to May 1, 1870 - Chf. Clk in Brooklyn  
Asst. Secy. of Health. Not in practice at present.  
P.O. Address. Box 58, Brooklyn, N.Y.





Henry P. Stiles, M.D.

STILES, JAMES E





## JAMES E. STILES, M.D.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Dr. Stiles has practiced medicine in Lambertville since 1865, where he enjoyed a well-deserved popularity and the confidence and patronage of a large community.

He was the son of John and Hannah Stiles, and was born in Philadelphia, May 13, 1833, and died December 28, 1891, aged 58 years. His education was pursued with careful diligence, and was made more effective by the capacity and aptitude of his own mind.

In medicine he graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College in 1863, and removed to Lambertville in October of the same year. In that place he soon established a practice which was quite satisfactory, and there he remained during the rest of his useful life. The papers of the place have, since his death, expressed the warmest eulogiums of his social and professional character. He was modest and retiring, yet always enjoyed the friendship of those who were congenial. He is described as a man of strict business, attending to his affairs in a business-like manner. A man of pure thought and lofty purpose, of keen perception and clear judgment, whose life was helpful to all who came within the circle of his influence. His services to the poor are particularly eulogized as a notable characteristic.

He joined this Institute in 1871, and was a member of other societies and institutions connected with Homœopathy. He was also a Mason, and was buried with the services of that order.

He was married in 1855, and his nature and habits were remarkably domestic. His home was the abode of peace, confidence, and contentment. He leaves a widow and two sons.

A I H 1892

STILES, WILLIAM

126

*The Hahnemannian Monthly.*

[February,

Hahn Mo Feb

OBITUARY.

1885

WILLIAM STILES, M.D.

Dr. William Stiles died of typhoid pneumonia, at his residence in Philadelphia, on January 3d, 1885. He was seventy-one years of age. He was born at Trenton, N. J. He graduated from the Old Philadelphia College, on Fifth Street, in 1851. For many years he was one of the Commissioners of the old district of Spring Garden. He was one of the incorporators of the Homœopathic College.



## STILLMAN, WALTER DEMING

Dr. Walter Deming Stillman died at his home in Council Bluffs, Ia., January 27. Blood poisoning was the fatal ailment. On the 15th inst. he was called to attend a man who was suffering from erysipelas. In wrapping up the diseased portion a pin in the bandage pierced his hand. He immediately cauterized it and anticipated no serious results from so slight a thing. On the following Thursday the hand and arm had become painful. In two days more he gave up his labors, and retired to his home, called in a physician and acknowledged that he was sick. At this time his condition was not thought to be alarming, but with the lapse of days the progress of the disease was more marked. Counsels were held, and all known remedies were tried, but without permanent relief. Saturday last he relapsed into a semi-unconscious state in which he remained until his death.

Dr. Stillman was born in Peoria, Ill., November 14, 1837, and had just completed his fifty-first year. At the time of his death he held the position of lecturer and permanent examiner in the Homœopathic Medical College at Iowa City.

**Med Era Mar 1889**

STILWELL, BENJAMIN WATSON

BENJAMIN WATSON STILWELL, Yonkers, New York, born Yonkers, July 19, 1858; graduated LL. B. from Columbia College Law School, 1879; graduated M. D. from New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1887; took a post-graduate course in New York Polyclinic; nose and throat course in London, Berlin and Vienna; president Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 1897-98; secretary and assistant treasurer Westchester Lighting Company; director Yonkers Savings Bank.



## STINE, REUBEN L

REUBEN L. STINE, Los Angeles, California, was born January 28, 1863, in Elmore, Ohio, son of Isaac D. Stine and Rebecca L. Coe, his wife. He was educated in the public schools of South Bend, Indiana, and entered Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he graduated March 19, 1891, with the degree of M. D. He began practice in South Bend, Indiana, and after remaining there nine years moved to Los Angeles, where he has since been in active practice. He is a member of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homœopathic Medical Society and the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

Stirk, James C., Swarthmore, Pa., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital,  
Philadelphia, 1891; member of the American Institute of Homeopathy; aged  
61; died, May 24.



## STITZEL, JONAS WAKEFIELD

JONAS WAKEFIELD STITZEL, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, was born in 1868 in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the Keystone State Normal School, where he took the degree of M. E. His professional education was acquired at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, whence he graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. He subsequently took a post-graduate course at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital during 1902-03, from which institution he received the degree of O. et A. Chir. Dr. Stitzel is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, and of the Raue Medical Club.

King Vol IV

*Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Holton*  
*request the honour of your*  
*presence at the marriage of their daughter*  
*Mariette Wagg*  
*to*  
*Doctor Elwood Wakefield Stitzel*  
*on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth of September*  
*at half after six o'clock*  
*at the Methodist Episcopal Church*  
*Pedricktown, New Jersey*



STOAKS, FRANK ERNEST, M.D., of Akron, Ohio, was born at Friendsville, Medina county, Ohio, 1857. After the preliminary work in the common schools he obtained a thorough High-school education at Seville, Ohio and a business education at Cleveland, Ohio. He learned the printing business and edited the Seville Times for several years. He commenced the study of medicine in 1876, in the office of Dr. William Bigham, Seville, Ohio. After two years study, he was converted to homœopathy and studied with Dr. D. G. Wilder, of Seville, Ohio, until 1879, when he matriculated at Hahnemann College and Hospital of Chicago, where he

graduated in the spring of 1882. Was married the same year and located at Coshocton, Ohio, where he had a successful practice until 1889. The Doctor then removed to Lorain, Ohio, and in 1892 to Akron, Ohio, where he is now enjoying an easy but large practice.

Dr. Stocks is an active member of the American Institute and the Ohio State Homœopathic Society.

---

STOBER, JOHN F

JOHN P. STOBER, Lexington, Richland county, Ohio, born in Ashland county, July 8, 1862; literary education at Ashland Normal College; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homoeopathic Hospital College, 1889; practiced in Ashland until 1891 and then removed to Lexington; now village and township health officer; was village councilman four years and three years a member of the school board.



STOCKHAM, ALICE B

Leafayette Ind

July 26<sup>th</sup> /68

Dr Whitney

Dear Sir -

Enclosed please  
find 20 ct for which mail  
the July & August No. of Gazette  
to Mrs Laura I. Wagner No, 506  
Jefferson St Louisville K. Y.

I notice in the Hon.  
Register you have my husbands &  
my name spelled Stockham instead  
of Stockham. If convenient  
please correct.

Yours truly  
Alice B. Stockham

ARK, JUNE, 1870.

of Homœopathic  
returning to me,  
filled up a simi-

ation relative to  
orhood, together

I. D.,  
Fourth Avenue.

in the year 1857

ided since June -

To Ind

La Fayette Ind



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

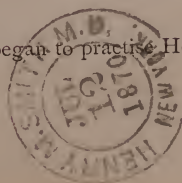
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Alice B. Stockham  
I graduated at Cin - Eclectic Medical College, in the year 1857  
My present address is Leavenworth of         
State of Kansas where I have resided since June  
Previous to that time I practised in La Fayette Ind  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1856 at La Fayette Ind



Leavenworth Kansas

July 6<sup>th</sup> /70

Dr Smith

Dear Sir,

I have not been  
able a sufficient length of  
time to give you much  
information on Homeopathy.  
This is a growing western  
town of over 35,000 people.  
Has four other Home. Physicians  
besides my husband & self. Dr  
Edie, Hulsted, Morgan & wife.  
All seem to be doing very  
well - showing that Home  
is appreciated even by  
"westerners".

Yours &c

Alie B. Spalding



STOCKHAM, G H

116

Name in full

G. H. Stockham M.D.  
Alice B. Stockham M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Lafayette  
Indiana

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Eclectic College Cincinnati

Practised Hom. in this  
place thirteen years.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

G. H. Stockham

I graduated at

Eclectic

Medical College, in the year

1854

My present address is

Leavenworth

county of

State of

Kansas

where I have resided since

May 1869

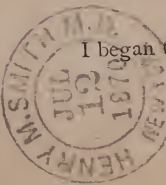
Previous to that time I practised in

Lafayette Ind.

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1850 at

Cincinnati, O.



STOCKWELL, ALANSON

Name in full

Alanson Stockwell M.D.

P. O. Address in full

El Paso, N.M.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Clinical School of Medicine  
Associated with Middlebury College  
Vermont



U S J1 Hom Dec 1860

DR. J. L. STODDARD.

At his residence, Glen's Falls, N. Y., April 9th, 1860, Dr. J. L. Stoddard. We gather from the eloquent eulogy of B. F. Cornell, M.D., the following interesting particulars of his life and character. Dr. Stoddard was born at Moreau, N. Y., May 9th, 1817. He is described by his former preceptor as a "diffident, retiring, sedate, candid, and truthful boy, but little given to mirthfulness and hilarity, and seldom mingling with his fellows in their sports and pastimes." At a suitable age, he was apprenticed to the cabinet-making trade; but at the age of eighteen, he was compelled to relinquish it by bad health. For two years he was unable to follow any business; but, being much of his time with his physician, he acquired some knowledge of medical science, and in 1839, at the age of twenty-one, he established himself in his former business at Glen's Fall. His old disease, which had not been eradicated, now returned in the form of dyspepsia; and unable to work, he devoted his time to mental improvement. In 1847, his disease had become hopeless: "the spine was involved in the general wreck; severe, continued, and distressing pain in his head was the result, from which he could find no relief, and which continued till a spasmodic fit, of an epileptic character, alarmed him and his family." At this time he became acquainted with Dr. Cornell, who had been for three years engaged in testing the truth of homœopathy. A trial of his skill on a case of many years standing, which had resisted all the powers of allopathy, not only confirmed Dr. Cornell in the new doctrines, but made a zealous convert of his friend, who at once became a student, and soon a practitioner of homœopathy. "He commenced a regular course of study, in which he found his former reading of much benefit, and although he examined carefully all the branches of the profession, his mind found in the science of homœopathy a peculiar charm. Hahnemann was his medical standard of perfection, and he lived a firm disciple." Dr. Cornell says: "No physician of my acquaintance kept up so fully with the homœopathic literature of the day." He could not rest till he had in his possession every new publication and periodical, even if he had to sacrifice domestic comforts to obtain it. Thus, for twelve years, he continued to read and practice, till he rose by his unaided energy from the obscure position of a cabinet-maker's apprentice, in the face of the most violent and malevolent opposition, to the confidence of a large circle of respectable and

intelligent people; and when stricken down, was engaged in an extensive and remunerative practice. In every relation of life, his character was exemplary; and his influence as a citizen, a man, and a Christian, was felt and acknowledged by an extensive community.

### Eulogy on J. L. Stoddard M. D.\*

By B. F. CORNELL, M. D.

MR. PRESIDENT.—Since the formation of our society till the last year, we have not been called to mourn the loss of any of our number by death. This last half year has been to us peculiarly solemn and afflicting; not only has the father of homœopathy in this district, but one of the younger brothers (Dr. Bryan) has been summoned to attend him on his journey. From my intimate acquaintance with the latter, Dr. Joseph L. Stoddard, it seems proper that I should pay this last tribute of respect to his memory, and briefly rehearse some of the struggles and triumphs that make up the history of his life.

The subject of these remarks, was born in the town of Moreau, Saratoga county, in the year 1817, of respectable parentage, but in humble circumstances. My acquaintance with him dates back thirty-four years, when, for a few months, we sustained toward each other the relation of teacher and pupil. I commence back at this early period of his history, not because there were any striking evidences

\*Delivered before the Homœopathic Medical Society of Northern New York, at its semi-annual session, at Saratoga Springs, July 25, 1860.



of precocity to distinguish him from others of his age; yet there were some peculiarities which all who have known him in mature manhood will recognize there developed.

I remember him a diffident, retiring, sedate, candid, truthful and reliable boy, but little given to the mirthfulness and hilarity of his fellows, and seldom mingling with them in their sports and pastimes. From this time till 1840, I knew but little of him, but since that period his history has been familiar to me. The gap in our acquaintance has been filled up mostly, by communication from himself. He informed me, that at a suitable age he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker, in the village of Palmyra, Wayne county, in this State. He continued in this occupation until about eighteen years of age, when sickness compelled him to suspend its further prosecution. His disease was called by his physician dyspepsia, but which I recognize as a link in the chain which bound him to the car of death.

During the two years that he was unable to follow his usual occupation, he spent much time with his physician, rendering such services as were required to pay his expenses. All spare time was devoted to investigating the science and mysteries of the healing art.

His health becoming partially restored, and not having the means of prosecuting further his scientific investigations, he returned to his former occupation, and in 1838 removed to, and established himself in business as a cabinet-maker, in Glen's Falls, Warren county, N. Y.

Renewal of labor brought on renewal of disease (whose seeds were planted in his system before his birth), and being no longer capable of prosecuting his business successfully, his pecuniary circumstances became straightened and embarrassed.

This was the darkest hour of his life. With a family dependent on him for support, and without the physical ability to endure close confinement at labor; and to add to his trials, his neighbors were divided in opinion as to his case, the more charitable giving him full credit for intellectual ability; while much the larger number claimed that his ambitious pretensions to mental improvement, and efforts to elevate himself in the social scale, were only a screen for indolence, which but served to arouse the envy and jealousy of his opponents and calumniators. Let the sequel show which were correct.

Although the body was weak and feeble, the mind was active; he read and wrote much; he investigated all the new sciences of the day, but his favorite studies were metaphysics and theology, and but few could be found in this rural district, who gained many laurels, by coming in contest with his well disciplined mind. While his close study and investigation continued, disease relaxed not its grasp; its boundaries were extended, and severity increased. The spine became involved in the general wreck, severe, continued and distressing pain in his head was the result, from which he could find no relief, and which continued until a spasmodic fit of an epileptic



character alarmed himself and family. At this time, 1847, he came under my more immediate observation. Having been some three years testing the truth of homœopathy, then beginning to be the common receptacle of the hopeless and abandoned cases of allopathic school, his case, among others, was brought to my mill to be manufactured over. It has ever been the cause of much gratification and satisfaction, that with my short acquaintance with him, and imperfect knowledge of our science, he was restored to his health under my treatment.

There seemed to be something providential in this. It opened to his mind a new field in science to be explored; and his unsatisfied and restless intellect seized hold of it with his usual avidity, and he besought me to furnish him books and direct him in his studies. I acceded to his request, and also furnished him with a few of the remedies in most common use as a nucleus for a homœopathic pharmacy, from which he hoped to derive something toward the support of his family while he prosecuted his studies. From this small beginning he enlarged and extended till, at the time of his death, he had perhaps the most extended assortment of remedies of any physician in our society.

He commenced a regular course of study, in which he found his former reading of much benefit; and although he examined carefully all the branches of the profession, his mind found in the science of homœopathy a peculiar charm. Hahnemann was his medical standard of perfection, and he lived and died firmly his disciple. Not having the means to pursue a regular academic course, he was never a graduate or licentiate. His education was purely practical and experimental, yet his knowledge of the science would compare favorably with many who had all the advantages he was denied. Although against the established rules of our society to admit any but graduates or licentiates. I procured a relaxation in this case, and succeeded, while the society was in its infancy, in getting him admitted to membership. I appeal to these brothers present to indorse the assertion that he has never disgraced our society. His mind was constantly grasping after something new; and I unhesitatingly assert that no physician of my acquaintance kept up so fully with the homœopathic literature of the day, or in whose possession could be found so many of the newly tested remedies. He could not rest till he had in his possession every new publication and periodical, even if he had to sacrifice domestic comfort to obtain it. I have frequently reproved him for trusting to remedies of unestablished reputation, while he had a score of others on which he could rely with certainty. Yet it is to this class of minds that we as a profession are under the greatest obligation.

It was by this process of investigation, that our system was discovered and established by the immortal Hahnemann, and by it our *materia medica* is filling up with the most important remedies.

Thus for twelve years he continued to read, and practice, till he rose, by his unaided energy, from the obscure occupation of a cabinet-maker's apprentice, in the face of the most violent and malevolent opposition, to the confidence and patronage of a large portion of the most respectable inhabitants of Glen's Falls and vicinity, and when stricken down was engaged in a highly respectable and remunerative practice.

He was a faithful, kind, indulgent son, husband and father; a temperate and truthful citizen, and a humble and fervent Christian. As such, his loss is deeply deplored in the region of his usefulness.

Trans. N.Y. State Hom. Soc. V. 1X. p 628.



## PHYSICIAN SHOT HIMSELF IN HEART

Bulletin, July 3, 1905

Dr. H. M. Stokes, 1613 North Thirteenth Street, Felt for Vital Spot With Left Hand Before Firing.

### NO KNOWN MOTIVE FOR ACT

The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day into the death of Dr. H. M. Stokes, whose home was at 1613 N. 13th st., and who committed suicide yesterday by firing two bullets into his heart. No motive has yet been discovered for his act.

That Dr. Stokes's death was premeditated and not the result of an accident was shown by the note written by him several minutes before pulling the trigger to his brother-in-law, Alfred W. Gillis, who lives in the same house. The note which was delivered by the doctor's driver to Mr. Gillis's business address read:

"I want you to come home to see me. When you get here I will be dead. Take good care of little Murray." "Murray," referred to in the note, is the doctor's two-year-old son.

On receiving the note Mr. Gillis immediately took a cab home, but arrived nearly half an hour after the tragedy has been ended.

Shortly after Dr. Stokes had despatched his note two shots were heard, fired in rapid succession, by a colored maid who was working in the house. Running upstairs the woman found Dr. Stokes lying on the floor, the still smoking revolver by his side, while his left hand was grasping his shirt over his heart, where he had evidently located the vital spot. A physician was summoned, but death had been almost instantaneous, both bullets finding a place in the doctor's heart.

Dr. Stokes is survived by his wife and two-year-old son, who arrived from Atlantic City only late yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stokes is prostrated.

Dr. Stokes had been practicing medicine in the neighborhood for a number of years. He was forty-one years old and a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College. He married Mrs. Stokes four years ago, she having been divorced before her marriage to him. Dr. Stokes had inherited a considerable fortune from his father, who was the proprietor of "Tower Hall" on Market st.

### DOCTOR'S SUICIDE DUE TO HEAT AND WOUND

Dr. Hiram M. Stokes, of 1613 North Thirteenth street, who shot and killed himself Friday, was suffering from temporary insanity, caused by the heat and an old injury of the head when he committed suicide. The Coroner's jury so decided yesterday.

Alfred W. Gillis, who also lives at the Thirteenth street house and is a brother-in-law of Dr. Stokes, was the principal witness examined by Coroner Dugan. Gillis said that almost four years ago the physician fell from his carriage and seriously injured his head. Several physicians whom Stokes consulted regarding the hurt advised him to have his skull trephined, but he declined to undergo an operation.

In warm weather he always suffered severe pains in the head, and at times acted strangely.

Before Stokes shot himself he sent to Gillis a note, saying: "I want you to come home to see me. When you get here I will be dead. Take good care of little Murray." Murray is the doctor's son, who is 2 years old.

STOLL, EDGAR H



Philadelphia, *March 7* 18*98*

MR. *Ezra H. Sweet*

DR.

To The HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE

For Tuition Fees, Session of 189*7-8*

*Interest*

\$ *125.00*

*1.88*

*\$126.88*

Received Payment,

REGISTER NO. *244*

REGISTRAR.

Dear Sir,

On account of lack  
of funds and also  
sickness at home have  
been obliged to leave  
College and have been  
unable to meet my  
note at the College.  
Would like to make

400 E. Main St.,  
Rochester, N. Y.  
Dr. Foster  
Hahnemann College  
Philadelphia,

Dear Sir,

Being in lack  
of funds and also  
sickners at-home have  
been obliged to leave  
College and have been  
unable to meet my  
note at the College.  
Would like to make



A few New-York State Board of  
Examiners at an early hour, &  
I have my medical studies.  
It was with kindly inform me  
as to what arrangements can  
make in regard to our, will  
be greatly obliged.

Very Respectfully,  
400 E. Main St.,  
E. Holtz.  
Mar 7-9  
Providence R.I.

Some well-bounded information on  
as well as arrangements can  
made in regard to art. will  
be greatly obliged.

Very Respectfully,  
Hoo E. Mansie,  
New York, N.Y.

Some arrangements  
in regard to paying  
it. I cannot meet  
it now - and cannot  
when I can, but it is  
an honorable debt &  
will try as soon as  
possible to make it  
good. I am located  
now with Dr. Smith  
& ~~Philadelphia~~ a  
former Halimann  
man and am also  
studying with Dr. McCott



STOLZENBACH, FRANK D

*Macaul*  
Bulletin ~~Nov~~ 14

1914

14. —(COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY WILLIAM

### DOCTOR DEAD FROM BULLET

Pittsburgh Practitioner, Philadelphia  
Graduate, Found With Pistol at  
His Side in Wellesley, Mass.

Wellesley, Mass., March 14.—Dr. Frank Stolzenbach, of Pittsburgh, was found dead late yesterday with a bullet hole through his heart. A revolver lay by his side. He came here two weeks ago, seeking a rest, and had been staying at a farm house.

Pittsburgh, March 14.—Dr. Frank Stolzenbach was a member of a well known family here. A brother, C. W. Stolzenbach, is treasurer of the National Mortar and Supply Company and is interested in coal and other local industries. Another brother is a bank president and another is the head of a wholesale confectionery house.

Dr. Stolzenbach practiced in Pittsburgh and was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1904.

DR. FRANK D. STOLZENBACH  
5517 FIFTH AVENUE  
PITTSBURG, PA.

Nov. 5, 1907.

My dear Mr. Bradford,

I have been trying to secure a copy of Balfour's "Smile Heart". It is out of print and I am compelled to resort to second hand dealers in my search. Could you suggest any dealer or dealers who are likely to have copies? Any assistance in securing a copy of this valuable work will be appreciated greatly by me.

Respectfully  
Frank D. Stolzenbach  
H. M. C. 99.  
5517 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.



STONE, ALFRED B

Medford Mass. Feby 6/93.  
Dear Dr. 52<sup>nd</sup> St. 67<sup>th</sup>

Dr. Alfred B Stone was  
a student of Dr. Gregg some  
time as Dr. Jacob.

Dr. J. knows all about him.  
I know of no one here who  
knows anything about him.

Lewis Jones (Exton of St Pauls)  
40 years ago  
was a relative and adm. of his  
estate

He committed suicide  
by stabbing himself <sup>into</sup> the heart  
with a narrow straight bistoury.

I bot his horse, chair & office  
furniture

Yours truly  
J. W. Leach M.D. J. Hedenberg.



STONE, E L

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

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THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *E. L. Stone M.D.*

Address, *Greenfield*

*Mass*



STONE, FELIX BERTOULIN

FELIX BERTOULIN STONE. Wabash, Indiana, born Wabash county, Ind., September 9, 1866; graduated from Wabash High School, 1887; studied medicine under preceptorship of Dr. J. W. G. Stewart of Wabash, and in 1902 graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago; practiced in Chicago four months after graduation, and since then in Wabash.



STONE, HENRY E., M. D., of Fairhaven, Conn., was born in Danbury, Conn., on July 20th, 1820.

He is of American parentage. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and the academy of his native village.

Completing his literary studies, he commenced that of medicine in May, 1844, entering the office of Solomon Green, M. D., of Otego, Otsego county, N. Y. During three years under the able and valuable instruction of his preceptor he gained a thorough knowledge of the theory of the allopathic practice, and of general medical literature. During this time he attended the Castleton Medical College, taking in this institution three full courses of lectures, and receiving from it his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the fall session of 1847. After his graduation he commenced the practice of his profession at Otego, in company with his preceptor, Dr. Green, remaining with him in this relation until the spring of 1850, when he purchased his interest. Being a progressive and liberal student, his attention was directed to the system of homœopathy, then rapidly rising in popular regard.

Putting himself under the instruction of Dr. I. S. Huett, of Milwaukee, who had brought the system to his notice specially, for two or three years he made patient and complete observation of its practical benefits, and finally fully embraced its teachings. Remaining in Otego until the spring of 1856, he sold his practice to Dr. S. C. Warren, and located at Fairhaven, Conn., where he continues to reside, and where he ably expounds the law of Hahnemann, and practically illustrates it.

He was married on September 3d, 1851, to Amanda, only daughter of Salmon Cunningham, of Otego, N. Y.



My full name is *Henry E Stone*  
I graduated at *Leatherstocking* Medical College, in the year *1847*  
My present address is *Fair Haven* county of *New Haven*  
State of *Connecticut*, where I have resided since *1857*  
Previous to that time I practised in *Otego Otego Co New York*  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1853* at *Otego*



HENRY E. STONE, M.D., died in New Haven, Jan. 27, 1886. While visiting a patient the evening of the 25th, he was stricken with apoplexy, causing right hemiplegia, resulting fatally in about thirty-three hours.

Dr. Stone was born in Danbury, Fairfield County, Conn., July, 1820. After preliminary medical reading with Dr. Solomon Green in Otego, N.Y., he became a medical student at Castleton, Vt., where he was graduated in 1847. Returning to Otego, he began practice with his preceptor. In 1850 he adopted the homœopathic principle. In 1856 he was for a while associated with his brother-in-law, Dr. Hawley, at Phoenixville, Penn. In 1856 he removed to Fair Haven, Conn. (then a portion of the town of East Haven, but subsequently annexed to New Haven), where he continued in active practice till his death. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1858, and was frequently in attendance at its meetings. He was a member of the Connecticut Homœopathic Medical Society, having joined the original society in 1857, and was twice elected president thereof, having been secretary, corresponding secretary, and vice-president.

He was a man of commanding presence, genial nature, and dignity. He was of strong convictions, enthusiastic in public affairs, generous, courteous, and a rigid observer of professional etiquette. In politics, an ardent Republican; in religion, a devout and consistent Churchman, for many years a vestryman in St. James Parish. His widow survives him.

As a family physician, he was greatly beloved, sympathetic, self-sacrificing, patient. As a *friend*, he was *faithful* in *all things*, and at *all times*. To him the Horatian verse was especially applicable, —

"Integer vitæ, scelerisque purus."

W. D. ANDERSON.

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 142. Mar 1886.

HENRY E. STONE, M.D., Fair Haven, Conn.

Dr. Henry E. Stone was born in Danbury, Conn., July 20, 1820, and was the fifth of a family of six children—three sons and three daughters. His preliminary education was such as the common schools of the times and the place afforded.

While yet a boy he became a clerk in a grocery store in New Haven, where his intelligence and aptness for business soon gained for him, first, promotion, and later, transfer to a larger and more responsible position. In a few years one of his employers removed to New York, and he was induced to accompany him to that city, where his assiduity and business capabilities found a larger scope. About 1840 his family having determined to remove to Otsego county, N. Y., young Stone decided to go with the rest.

For a time he found satisfactory employment with a former neighbor and friend of the family in the village of Otego. While thus engaged he attracted the attention of Dr. Solomon Green, a leading physician of the place, who induced him to become a student of medicine.

To this new pursuit he applied himself with the same diligence and assiduity that had characterized his previous course.



He attended three full terms at the Castleton (Vermont) Medical College, and graduated from that institution in 1847. He immediately commenced practice in partnership with his preceptor, and two years later purchased the real estate and took charge of the whole practice of Dr. Green, who removed to another field of labor.

During this period he investigated the claims of homœopathy under the direction of Dr. J. S. Huett, of Milwaukee, and becoming satisfied of the principles upon which it is founded, adopted it in the treatment of his patients. Having already gained the confidence of his patrons in an unusual degree, he found no difficulty in carrying them with him and winning others to his standard.

So laborious had his practice become, embracing as it did an extensive farming district, especially in seasons when the roads were worst and the weather most inclement, that in 1856 he disposed of his interests in Otego and removed to Iowa, but in a few months returned, and, while deciding upon a permanent location, spent the fall and winter of that year with a former student in Phoenixville, Pa.

In the spring of 1857 he removed to Fair Haven, Conn., near his early home, where he soon gained a large patronage, which he continued to enjoy until the day when he was suddenly stricken down with the sickness from which he died. While visiting a patient on the evening of January 25, 1886, he was seized with apoplexy, which terminated fatally from ensuing paralysis on the morning of the 27th.

While Dr. Stone has contributed little to the literature of our profession, he has been throughout his professional career an active promoter, by advice and example, of the cause and interests of homœopathy. His influence in that direction has been largely felt in Connecticut, throughout which State he was well known and highly esteemed. He was active as a member and officer of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was at several times Secretary and President. He joined this Institute in 1858, at the Brooklyn session, soon after his settlement in Fair Haven, and was a frequent and interested attendant at the meetings. He reached the grade of "Seniors" in 1883.

As a physician he was thoroughly devoted to the welfare of his patients. The same assiduity that characterized his business relations in early life was applied in his attentions to the sick, and he seems to have possessed, in a large degree, that happy faculty of inspiring those under his care with a feeling of trustfulness and personal interest.

Though no politician in the usual sense of the word, he had decided convictions, which he did not conceal, in regard to national and local affairs. He was also a liberal supporter and consistent member of the church to which he belonged, and a promoter of all good works.

He was married in 1851 to Amanda, only daughter of the late Salmon Cunningham, of Otego, N. Y., who survives in the sole possession of the fruits of nearly forty years of professional toil, no children having been born to them.

A. I. H. 1886



STONE, HENRY L

266



Dr Henry L. Stone

Ada

Onida Co.

NY

STONE, MARTHA M

**MARTHA M. STONE, M. D.**

Dr. Martha M. Stone was born June 26th, 1837, in Potsdam, N. Y., of Scotch-Irish descent. When a child the family moved to Rockport, O., and later to Cleveland, where she received her education, and for a few years taught school.

She entered the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College and graduated in 1877, immediately beginning practice on Prospect Street with Dr. Kate Parsons, which association continued until her health failed in 1905, when she retired.

Dr. Stone was an earnest student and worker, and was deeply interested and a faithful supporter of the Women's and Children's Dispensary, of which organization she was secretary for many years.

She became a member of the Institute in 1879.

Dr. Stone died Nov. 22nd, 1907, within three months of the death of Dr. Parsons, with whom she had so long been associated.

A I H 1908



MARTHA M. STONE



STONE, S R

BY S. R. STONE M.



## STONE, WALDO HADGES

WALDO HODGES STONE, Providence, Rhode Island, was born in Olean, New York, July 8, 1855, son of Samuel Hollis and Betsey (Copeland) Stone. His father is a descendant of the emigrant, Hugh Stone, who came to this country in the early days of its settling. His mother, Betsey Copeland, descends in a direct line from John and Priscilla Alden. Dr. Stone received his early education in the log school house of Hamburg, Illinois, 1863 to 1873; also in the Bridgewater Academy, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, spending two years there, 1873-1875, and in Bridgewater

Normal School. His medical education was acquired in the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1882; also in post-graduate courses since 1882 at Harvard, Chicago and New York post-graduate schools. He was district physician in South Boston in 1882; assistant physician to J. W. Hayward, M. D., Taunton, 1883-84-85; assistant physician to Rhode Island Homœopathic hospital in 1886-87-88, and later was surgeon to same for two years. He is at present surgeon-in-chief of the Channing Hospital Company's Home, 73 Common street, Providence, a building of fifty-two rooms. He is largely interested in the furthering of this beautiful little private hospital—the only one in the state of its kind, where any doctor of good standing can go with his patient and care for the same as he would in a private wealthy home. Dr. Stone devotes most of his time to surgery, in which he has been very successful. He is a member of the Rhode Island State Homœopathic Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society of Boston, the Massachusetts State Homœopathic Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and several other societies. Dr. Stone never has held any political office. He has been twice married; first, June 13, 1882, and by this marriage he had two children, George Burrill Stone and Samuel Hollis Stone. For his second wife he married Miss Abigail Thayer Bacon, December 25, 1903. There have been no children to this marriage.



## STORER, JOHN

JOHN STORER, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Portland, Maine, December 5, 1861, son of George Lord and Mary (Johnson) Storer. He completed his literary education by graduation from the high school of Madison, Wisconsin, in 1878, and is a graduate in medicine of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, of the class of 1889. He was engaged in general practice at Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts, from 1889 to 1898 and since that time as a specialist on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Chicago. He has taken post-graduate work in New York Polyclinic and at various eye, ear, nose and throat clinics in Boston, New York, Paris, and also in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital in London, England. He was formerly registrar and treasurer in Dunham Medical College, Chicago, also professor of ophthalmology, otology, laryngology and rhinology in Dunham Medical College and Hospital and Hering Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, and director and clinical professor in those institutions. He is a member of the Country Club of Evanston and the Evanston Golf Club. He married, January 14, 1886, Myra Coffin. Their children are Horace Porter, Natalie (deceased) and John Storer, Jr.

King Vol 1V

Mar 26 1900

THE CHIRONIAN.

Biographical Sketch.

John Hudson Storer, A.B., M.D., was born in Westminster, Conn. When very



JOHN HUDSON STORER, A.B., M.D.  
young he removed to Norwich, Conn., where

he graduated from the public schools, and entering the Norwich Academy in 1880, graduated in 1884. He then entered Yale University and received his degree in 1888. After one year spent in travel and study, he matriculated the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1889, graduating in 1891. In the summer of 1890 he acted as substitute on the Ward's Island Staff. During 1889-90 he was assistant business manager, and 1890-91 business manager of THE CHIRONIAN, putting the journal on a self-sustaining basis. Since graduation he has been Medical Examiner for the United States Life Insurance Association, Medical Director in the company of the Mutual Life Association, and is at present Medical Examiner for the Michigan Life Ins. Co. In 1897 he became Quiz Master to the Chair of Practice, department of Renal diseases, which position he now occupies.

He is a member of the N. Y. State and County Homœopathic Societies, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the N. Y. Homœopathic Materia Medica and the N. Y. Pædological Societies.

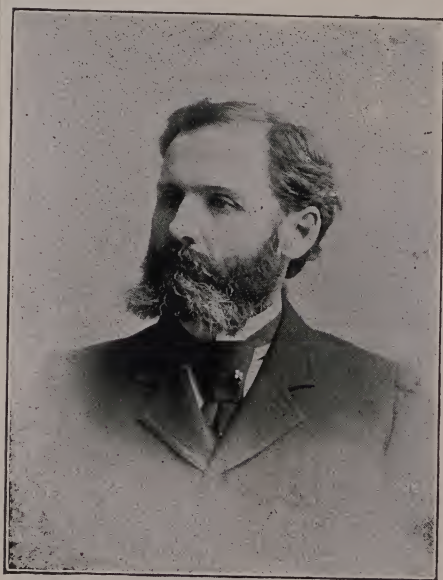


## STORK, FREDERICK

FREDERICK STORK, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Halifax, England, May 10, 1864, son of Henry and Mary (Dickinson) Stork, and is of English descent on both sides. He acquired his literary education in the public schools, and completed his professional course by graduation from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College in 1903. He has since engaged in general practice in Cleveland, and is a member of the Northern Ohio Medical Society. He also is a brother in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

King Vol 1V

**S**TORKE, EUGENE F., M.D., of Denver, Colorado, the son of Orson and Electa R. Storke, was born in Branchport, Yates county, New York, September 24, 1846.



DR. E. F. STORKE.

After several years spent in acquiring a practical education, teaching school, and commercial pursuits, he embarked in the study of medicine with Dr. H. B. Dale of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Having graduated at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, in the spring of 1874, he commenced practice in Oak Grove, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Leaving a very successful business there he removed to Milwaukee, where for seventeen years the demands of a large clientele and the rigorous climate made sad inroads upon a vigorous constitution. Fearing disastrous results he promptly turned his face toward that Mecca of invalids, Colorado, and arrived in Denver in the spring of 1891, where he is gradually recruiting his health and again acquiring a business.

He has long been an ardent book-lover and now possesses over eight thousand five hundred volumes of medical and miscellaneous works. As a reader he has been indefatigable, and as a writer he has achieved no little distinction.

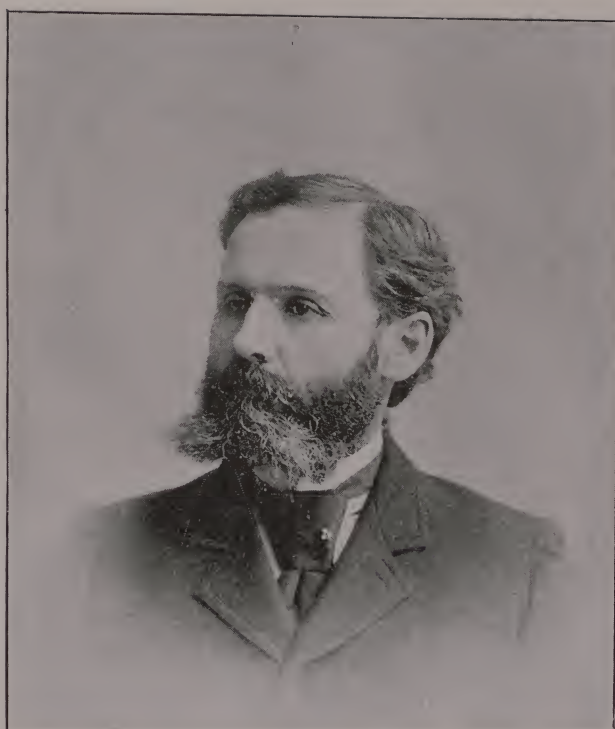
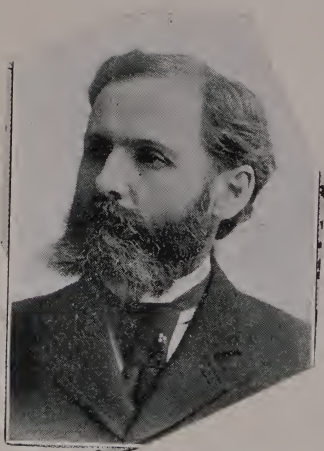
Assuming the editorial management of the Medical Current January 1, 1889, he has most acceptably filled that position until the present time. He has also been a willing contributor to sister journals, and the various medical societies have seldom appealed to him for literary aid in vain.

As an avocation he has followed along the line of general literature, and has achieved no mean distinction as a lecturer and book reviewer for the literary press. His work in this regard has already attracted much attention in the columns of the Colorado Sun. He is now engaged upon several medical and literary works which will soon be issued from the press.

He is now Secretary of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Colorado; the Denver Homœopathic Club and the Homœopathic staff of the Deaconess' Home. He is also a 33° mason; a Knight Templar; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy 1880; Wisconsin State Homœopathic Medical Society; American Public Health Association; American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Health Resort Association.







F. E. STORKE, M. D.,  
DENVER, COL.

*Supplement to*  
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,  
May 16, 1892.

DAVID R. STOUFFER, M.D.

DR. DAVID R. STOUFFER died at his late residence in Stouffertown, Franklin County, Pa., on Monday evening, March 16th, A.D. 1874, of phthisis pulmonalis. He was born on the old Mansion Farm, one mile east of Chambersburg, April

23d, A.D. 1850, consequently was in the twenty-fourth year of his age. He was a member of one of the oldest and most respectable families in the county, the Stouffers having lived in the same locality for four generations. At a very early age he gave evidence of unusual brightness, but unfortunately in his eleventh year he had a severe attack of neuralgia, which completely shattered his nervous system, and from the effects of which he never recovered entirely; it left him in a condition of system so susceptible that it was only with the utmost care that he attained manhood. As a natural consequence he could neither endure great physical labor nor bear close mental application, but his untiring energy more than compensated for his bodily infirmities. His youthful summers were spent on the farm, and his winters at the village school, of which he was a prominent member; afterwards he attended the Chambersburg Academy. In his eighteenth year, while under homœopathic treatment for the first time, he became so favorably impressed with it that he resolved to investigate the system, and almost immediately entered the office of Dr. B. Bowman, of Chambersburg, Pa. After the usual time, and attending two courses of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, he graduated in March, 1871. Soon afterwards he commenced the practice of medicine in Shippensburg, Cumberland County, Pa., where, by close attention to his profession and affable manners, he soon made many friends. In November of this year (1871) he contracted a severe cold after unusual night exposure, and in a few days serious lung trouble commenced. He soon found it necessary to abandon, at least temporarily, his chosen field of labor, and, in order to be free from all professional cares as well as to attend the clinics of the various colleges and hospitals, he spent the winter and early spring in Philadelphia. On returning to his old home his health rapidly improved, and in a short time he gathered up a very pleasant practice among his relatives and boyhood companions. About this time he married an estimable Philadelphia lady, and in due time moved to his own residence in Stouffertown, where he remained almost the balance of his days. Ever since his Shippensburg cold he had a more or less troublesome cough, and those who knew him most intimately had sufficient cause for feeling alarmed at his condition. As time passed on unmistakable signs of tuberculosis developed. He was, however, comparatively well during the summer and autumn of 1872. The early part of 1873 he



spent in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., in company with his wife. The summer passed without any unusual developments, but the following winter set hard on him. It now, too, became evident that his will-force, which heretofore seemed unyielding, was commencing to give way. In February, 1874, he contracted another cold, which developed his disease with fearful rapidity, and soon brought his career to a close. His disease was lingering, and at times painful, but he bore his affliction with remarkable fortitude. Dr. Stouffer was a good neighbor and a kind friend, and his place will long remain unfilled. He was an earnest worker in the vineyard of homœopathy, and had already become a member of the Cumberland Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. Everything that pertained to the advancement of our beloved science received his hearty co-operation, and in his death our cause has lost one of its warmest friends and firmest adherents.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

DAVID R. STOUFFER, M.D.

The subject of this notice was one of the younger class of members, having been elected in 1871. He was, however, a man of more than ordinary promise, and there is every reason to believe that, had his life been spared, he would have amply justified the expectations of his friends as an able and successful exponent of homœopathy, of which he was an enthusiastic advocate.

Dr. Stouffer was born near Chambersburg, April 23d, 1850; graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1871; and died of phthisis pulmonalis, March 16th, 1874.

Commencing his professional career in Shippensburg, Pa., under the most favorable auspices, and with energy stimulated by an intense enthusiasm for a medical system the benefits of which he had repeatedly experienced in his own person, he was rapidly building up an enviable reputation as a successful practitioner, when the insidious disease of which he subsequently died began to affect his health, and soon compelled him to abandon the labors which he entered upon with a zeal and earnestness too great for his naturally sensitive and not over-vigorous constitution.

An appropriate tribute to his memory was prepared by his former preceptor, Dr. Benjamin Bowman, of Chambersburg, and read before a late meeting of the Cumberland Valley Homœopathic Medical Society.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.



STOUGH, CHARLES F



CHARLES F. STOUGH, M. D.,  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

STOUGH, CHARLES F



CHARLES F. STOUGH, M. D.,  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.



STOUT, H M

The many social and hospital friends of Mrs. H. M. Stout were startled to hear of her sudden death the last of June, at her country residence at Bellport, Long Island. Since the organization of the Hahnemann Hospital Mrs. Stout had been one of its most energetic and efficient workers. Only a few weeks before Mrs. Stout's death her associates in the Ladies' Auxiliary Association presented her a loving cup in appreciation of her services in organizing and carrying to a successful termination a fund for a free bed in the hospital for the police and fire departments of the city.

N Y Med Times Aug 1897

## STOUT, HENRY VINAL STORMS

HENRY VINAL STORMS STOUT, East Orange, New Jersey, was born in Keyport, New Jersey, October 9, 1855, son of Richard Beder and Elizabeth (Freman) Stout. He attended the public schools of Keyport, New Jersey, and of Dover, Delaware, and later the school conducted by Samuel Farquar at Dover. He was a student in Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1890 until 1893. He practiced at Templeville, Maryland, 1893-98; Cheswold, Delaware, 1898-1901, and since the latter year in East Orange, New Jersey. Dr. Stout attended the clinics of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1892-3, and is a member of the Delaware and New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical societies, the Essex County (New Jersey) Homœopathic Medical Society; he also is a Mason and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Dover, Delaware. He married Kate Haman in 1876, and their children are: John Ralph, Harry Allen and Presley Downs Stout.

King Vol 1V



**S**TOUT, HENRY RICE, M. D., of Chicago, Ills., was born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, N. Y., March 17th, 1843. He is the son of the Rev. Charles B. Stout, a well-known and much respected Episcopal clergyman of Chicago. He was educated at Kenyon College, of Gambier, Knox county, O. After leaving college he engaged for a short time in business, and also served in the United States Army during the last year of the rebellion. Being honorably discharged, he concluded to commence the study of medicine, a decision which did but confirm an earnest desire for the medical profession first entertained while at college.

In 1865, he entered the office of N. F. Cooke, M. D., of Chicago, as a student, and subsequently took three courses of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, where he graduated with distinguished honor in the class of 1868. Soon after receiving his degree he formed a partnership with Dr. Cooke, his preceptor, which still continues.

In 1869, he married the eldest daughter of D. C. Eddy, a prominent citizen of Chicago. He has, among many other literary efforts, compiled a widely known and justly celebrated domestic medical work entitled "Our Family Physician," of which work nearly fifty thousand copies have already been sold. He is a man of eminently studious habits, high literary attainments, and great taste.

He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy of the State, the Microscopical Society of Illinois, and also of various other medical organizations, having distinguished himself both as a scholar and practitioner of the Hahnemannian system.

Name in full

~~Wm. Henry~~ Henry R. Stouss M.D.

P. O. Address in full

35 Madison St. Room 475  
Chicago Ill.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Nahnewann Medical College  
Chicago



HENRY R. STOUT, M.D.  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

Nov. 22/89

Dear Doctor:

On my return yesterday after an absence of ten days, in attendance upon the Southern Homoeopathic Medical Association at Memphis. I find your favor.

There never has been nor is there now a Homoeopathic Pharmacy in the State.

Respectfully  
H. R. Stout

To  
P. L. Bradford M.D.

HENRY R. STOUT, M.D.  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

May 29-1901

Thos. L. Bradford M.D.  
Philadelphia Pa.  
Dear Doctor:

As Chairman of the  
Section of Sanitary Science  
and Public Health of the  
A. S. H., it was my duty  
to have informed you ere  
this of the request made  
by Dr. R. B. Leach, that  
you should discuss his  
paper on "Asmigation" which  
he has contributed to that  
section. It was my intention  
to have written you the very  
day of the Conflagration here,  
May 30th, but losing my



Making the meeting of this section an  
intending one. This paper of Dr. Leach  
is I think a very important one and  
should receive the attention of the Institute.

It will be impossible for me to attend,  
very much to my regret I assure you. I  
have been anxiously engaged by this Calamity,  
and would not be justified in incumbering the  
necessary expense incident to attending the  
meeting of the Institute. When you consider  
that the fire consumed the homes of  
some 1000 citizens of the our city, most of  
whom have been forced to leave the city  
for other temporary homes, added to which  
the financial stringency affecting many of those

and would not be justified in the  
necessary expense incident to attending the  
meeting of the Institute. When your colleagues  
that this fine consumed the houses of  
some 1000 citizens of the our city, most of  
whom have been forced to leave the city  
for other temporary homes, added to which  
the financial stringency affecting many of these

home and contents on that  
day, my plans were seriously  
deranged, and my affairs  
have been in a chaotic con-  
dition since that time. I  
had a copy of Dr. Leach's paper  
to send you, but it was con-  
sumed with something  
else. Being pressed for time  
in arranging the program  
to be given to the Secretary  
Dr. Porter I took the liberty  
of assuming that you  
would accept the position  
and put your name to  
appear on the program.  
I have informed Dr. Leach  
of the destruction of the copy  
and requested him to  
forward to you another copy.  
I trust that this will meet  
with your approval, and  
that you will lend your  
valuable assistance in



remaining, makes a great  
big vacancy in the bank  
account of a doctor.

I hope that I have not  
assumed too much in  
all that I have done.

Sincerely Yours

H. A. Taft

has a great  
in the bank  
a doctor.  
I have not  
much in  
have done  
My dear  
H. P. Packer





OFFICE OF THE  
BOARD OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL EXAMINERS  
STATE OF FLORIDA.  
H. R. STOUT, M. D., PRESIDENT.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 13-1901

R. B. Leach M.D.

Minneapolis Minn.

My dear Doctor:

I am chairman of the Section of Sanitary Science and Public <sup>Health</sup> of the A. F. H., and am anxious to secure your cooperation in making the program of the Section a success. This would be a fine opportunity to present your Immigration theory to the Institute, and I should be glad to put the paper on the program for the general meeting. Then as only two papers allowed for the General Meeting, all others being for the Sectional meeting. Kindly let me know your

decision at the earliest possible  
moment, and be sure that  
it is in the affirmative.

Sincerely Yours

H. R. Town



## STOUTENBURG, ABRAM WILLIAM

ABRAM WILLIAM STOUTENBURG, Binghamton, New York, was born August 12, 1870, at Pittsford, Monroe county, New York, son of Henry William Stoutenburg and Harriet Joan Case, his wife. He attended the public schools of Pittsford and the high school at Fairport, graduating at the latter in 1889. He took up the study of medicine at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and graduated from that institution in 1894, after a three years' course. He studied with Dr. J. M. Lee for two summers during his college term, and also with Dr. W. F. Clap of Fairport, for two

years. He began practice with Dr. Merritt T. Dutcher of Owego, New York, in June, 1894, and continued there until February, 1896, when he removed to Binghamton, and associated with Dr. E. E. Snyder. Since the spring of 1903 he has been practicing alone. He is a member of the Broome County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the City Club of Binghamton.

King Vol IV

STOVER, WILLIAM H





W. H. STOVER,  
Homœopathic Physician.

OFFICE,

122 South Washington Street.

OFFICE HOURS: { 9 to 12 A. M.  
                  { 2 to 5 P. M.  
                  { 6 to 8 "

Tiffin, Ohio, May 22 1901

J L Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor

Enclosed find <sup>\$5.00</sup> money  
order for one dollar & sixty cents  
one copy of Trans Am Jurt Nov 1896  
and a copy of the Nov number 1900  
of the Home Recorder

Yours truly  
W. H. Stover

STAY 03:301

Sent  
MAY 23 1901



W. H. STOVER,  
Homœopathic Physician.

OFFICE,

122 South Washington Street.

OFFICE HOURS: { 9 to 12 A. M.  
                  { 2 to 5 P. M.  
                  { 6 to 8 "

Tiffin, Ohio, May 16 1901

J. L. Bradford M.D.  
1862 Franklin Ave  
Philad Pa  
Dear Sir

I would  
like a copy of the Transa. of the  
American Institute of Homœopathy  
for the year 1896, and a copy of  
the November number of the  
Homœopathic Recorder, let me  
know what the cost will be  
and I will ~~exp~~ remit.

Very truly

W. H. Stover



STOWE, CHARLES W

Name in full

Charles W. Stowe

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

An Sauble Jones & Mich  
~~at Columbus~~  
+ Homeopathy + Cleveland Ohio

STOWE, EMILY H

DR. EMILY H. STOWE, of Toronto, Ontario, died recently. She was a graduate of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, in the class of 1867, and was the first woman to practice medicine in Canada.

*H. M. June 1903*





**STOW, TIMOTHY DWIGHT,** M. D., of Fall River, Mass., was born at Elbridge, Onondago county, N. Y., September 16th, 1829. His father, Timothy Stow, a native of Washington county, N. Y., and an alumnus of Hamilton College, N. Y., and Spring Arbor College, Mich., was a Congregational clergyman, and an ardent, uncompromising reformer. His mother was born on Martha's Vineyard, and was a lineal descendant of John Hancock, of revolutionary memory. He received an academical education, and enjoyed special advantages from the fact that his father was a teacher for years. Between the age of fourteen and sixteen his health was very delicate, necessitating some cessation of study and open air work on a farm. During his seventeenth year he began to learn architecture, and worked at it from April to November of each year, until he was twenty-five, pursuing during the remaining months his medical studies, attending four courses of lectures, the last two in the Cleveland Homœopathic College. He graduated on March 1st, 1854. Returning to his native State, he opened an office in Phelps; but seven months subsequently he removed to Geneva at the solicitation of Dr. L. de V. Wilder, who presently retired from the field, but only to return in the following spring. Partly on this account, he in the fall of 1855, accepted an invitation to practise in Fulton, where he remained until September 1st, 1872. At first he encountered as a homœopath violent opposition, but gradually and surely he made his way, eventually acquiring the friendship and intimacy even of the old-school physicians. On the outbreak of the rebellion, he went to Albany, and passed with honor an examination by the State Medical Board, for a position as surgeon in the volunteer force, receiving a recommendation to any vacancy he might find. But he wished to test homœopathy in military practice, and this shut him entirely from the position he sought. Determined to accomplish his purpose he enlisted as a private in the second Oswego county regiment, then forming. Subsequently he was unanimously elected captain of Company F, 81st N. Y. volunteers, and with it was an

active participator in the whole Peninsula campaign, under McClellan, during 1862. He took part in nearly all the marches from Fortress Monroe to within four miles of Richmond, and was present at Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, commanding the pickets of Casey's division in the latter battle, and being in the thickest of the fight. Although suffering for three months from chronic diarrhoea, he shared the fortunes of the army until it was forced back upon the James. Then he petitioned for a sick furlough, which was not granted on the ground that no more officers could be spared, and that his case could not need much attention so long as he desired only homœopathic treatment. Growing worse, he was mustered out and returned home, where he endured six weeks illness from the effect of Chickahominy malaria; he has never been entirely well since. Resuming practice, he soon had his hands full. During the winter of 1867, he temporarily held the chair of Institutes of Medicine, general and special pathology in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania. In September, 1872, he removed to Fall River, Mass.

His practice has been large and varied, medical and surgical; has performed numerous operations, many capital, and all successfully. He has invented several surgical instruments, such as the folding tongue depressor, curved canula and piston for passing sponges and tampons up the vagina, an elevator for reducing retroversions of the uterus per rectum, etc.

He is a member of the Oswego County, N. Y., the Central New York, and the New York State Homœopathic Societies; also of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He has always taken a lively interest in public affairs, and in reference to emancipation and temperance has always been a radical. He was Health Officer of Fulton during one year, and was tendered the position a second time. He ran for State Senator on the temperance ticket, in 1871, and though defeated ran ahead of his ticket.

He was married while residing at Geneva. He visited South America in 1850-'51.



My full name is *Symothy Dwight Stow.*  
I graduated at *Cleveland* Medical College, in the year *1854 (March)*<sup>sr</sup>  
My present address is *Fulton*, county of *Cowago*.  
State of *New York*. where I have resided since *1855*.  
Previous to that time I practised in *Geneva, Ontario Co. N.Y.*  
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1854* at *Geneva*.





STOWE, T DWIGHT



STOWE, TIMOTHY DWIGHT.—Was born at Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y., September 16th, 1829. In his seventeenth year he began to study architecture, continuing until he was twenty-five, working from April to November of each year, pursuing during the other months his medical studies. He attended four courses of lectures, the last two in the Cleveland Homœopathic College, from whence he graduated March 1, 1854. He opened an office in Phelps, N. Y., but seven months later removed to Geneva at the solicitation of Dr. L. de V. Wilder. In the fall of 1855 he located in Fulton, where he remained until September, 1872. On the outbreak of the rebellion he went to Albany and passed with honor an examination by the State Medical Board for position as surgeon in the volunteers. But he wished to test Homœopathy in military practice, and this shut him out from the position he sought. Determined to accomplish his purpose, he enlisted as a private in the second Oswego county regiment then forming. Subsequently he was elected captain of Company F, 81st N. Y. Volunteers, and with it went through the Peninsular campaign in 1862. He took part in nearly all the marches from Fortress Monroe to Richmond. He suffered for four months with diarrhœa, and when he petitioned for sick furlough was answered that no officers could be spared and that he could not be very sick so long as he desired only homœopathic treatment. Growing worse, he was mustered out and returned home. During the winter of 1868-'9 he held the chair of Homœopathic Institutes, Pathology and Practice in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania from the opening of the session until Christmas, when he resigned. He was married while residing at Geneva.

#### OBITUARIES

Jl Am Inst Hom Dec 1910

Dr. T. Dwight Stowe, Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1854. At one time in practice at Fall River, Mass. Died at his home in Mexico, N. Y., October 15th. Dr. Stowe lived at Fall River about ten years, from 1874 to 1884, going there from New York State at the suggestion of Dr. E. A. Tuttle. He soon had such an enormous practice that he advertised in the Fall River News, requesting people not to call him as he was unable to attend them. Later he removed to Syracuse, N. Y., and then removed to Mexico, where he died as noted. He was an ardent advocate of labor reforms, serving the legislature one term as a labor candidate. From Republicanism he swerved into Socialism, also becoming interested in anti-vaccination. Dr. Stowe was about eighty years old and is survived by his widow.



STOWELL, FRED AUSTIN

FRED AUSTIN STOWELL, Lawrence, Massachusetts, born Lawrence, Mass., June 20, 1867; graduated from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1902; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

## STRACHAN, DAVID CLARK

**Obituary.**—The limitation of medicine is never realized so well as when death seizes upon a brother in the profession of the healing art. When diagnosis fails us and experience predicts a fatal prognosis, physicians are encouraged only by a stimulating ambition to gather strength for the next battle with disease. Upon their shoulders rests the burden of hopeless odds against the pernicious ravages of malignant diseases, which seize upon human flesh, like fulminant small pox, phthisis, and the scourge of cancer, selecting so often for their prey, with fiendish spirit, the strong and sweet men and women whom friend or mother, father or kinsman must yield to the sacrifice, strong in love, powerless in sympathy.

On June 22nd, in the peace and beauty of his home on Glenwood avenue, East Orange, with the roses twining around the porch up to his room, David Clark Strachan died at one o'clock, like the day and like the season, in the full bloom of his manhood.

He was born in Chicago, in 1882, of Scotch parents. Throughout childhood, he was delicate; a tubercular condition of the hip had almost then carried him away; but he recovered and received the customary educa-

tion in the schools, winning friends by the bright promises of his career and by the uniformity of his success. He devoted himself to athletics with enthusiasm. He arose gradually to the honorary position in the local Y. M. C. A. of Assistant Physical Director. Of medium stature, he possessed a musculature that was amazingly developed; his great powerful muscles responding with ease to any demands upon them. In mental and physical endowments he was a perfect man.

He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1905, being second in his class, an honor gained by the natural resources of his genius. He was prominent in college life, a favorite among all the faculty, the popular "Dave" of classmates. He was business manager of *The Chironian*, an active man in the Alpha Sigma Fraternity, and after his graduation in its Alumni Association. He served as junior interne in the Flower Hospital from 1905 to 1906, and received, in May, the senior appointment for the ensuing year. He had delivered a course of lectures to the sophomore class of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women upon pathology, which was his favorite study, his mind naturally gravitating toward this field of work. His illness began in December. At that time he was operated on for a small tumor of the epididymis with an uneventful recovery. Examination showed this to be a simple lymphoma with a tendency to malignancy, but in April he complained of lassitude and upon the advice of his physician, went to Europe. When the steamer reached Gibraltar he was transferred to the Colonial Hospital, and a growth was found in the left inguinal region, and his condition grew rapidly serious. He was operated upon, but his convalescence was extremely slow. He rapidly and persistently grew worse and it was finally decided to bring him home. Upon the return voyage tumors developed in the chest, and almost day by day new growths appeared. Examination, upon his return, of the specimen removed at Gibraltar showed it to be a malignant sarcoma, and tumors developed rapidly in both groins



as well as in the chest and his general condition was such as to make the end inevitable. He died about three weeks after the primary manifestation of the disease.

His was a nature characterized by strength. He exemplified Thoreau's law, "that goodness is the only investment that pays." He was above all a strong man with an intellect endowed with a ponderous Scotch strength. He gave to friends of his courage and force, and there was a great, happy wholeheartedness in his manner. He was a bit cynical and inclined to meditate, but always fresh in his thoughts. He was an earnest, tireless worker, and in all things and to all who knew him, an example of a perfect gentleman. His honor was pure, unstained even by the petty compromises of the average youth of his age. And as he lay in the pathetic exhaustion of his illness, too weak to move, he planned still with the spirit of olden times, for the hour of his recovery, oblivious of any selfish purpose—even in the gathering mist of death, sincere in the promises of a great and happy life.

L. R. K.

Hahn Monthly Aug 1906

STRATTON, CHARLES W.

CHARLES W. STRATTON, M.D., aged fifty-three years, died at his residence in Lee, Mass., Feb. 10, 1886. He leaves a wife, son, and daughter.  
As a beloved friend and successful physician, his loss will be deeply felt, not only in the town in which he lived, but throughout the State.

N.E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 142. *mar 1886*



STRATTON,

Drs. Harding, Cushing, and Tucker were appointed a committee to suggest action upon the death of Dr. Stratton of Lee, Mass. They offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:—

With sadness we learn that a wise Father has taken from our midst Dr. Stratton, one of our beloved brothers. Although we feel that he doeth all things well, yet we can but grieve at the loss we have sustained, and the much greater loss which has so suddenly come to his family. The death of such a man, so genial, so bright, is a loss to the world, and much more so, when, added to the man, are the responsible duties of physician, which he has so wisely and successfully performed.

*Resolved*, That this Society extend to the bereaved family its sincere sympathy, and assure them that we shall always remember him as one of our most cherished members, whose name will ever be held in fond remembrance by each and every member.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

*Also Resolved*, That a copy be entered upon the records of this Society.

(Signed)

W. F. HARDING,  
HENRY TUCKER,  
A. M. CUSHING,

*Committee.*

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 132

STRATTON, F M



F. M. STRATTON, M. D.

PIONEER, OHIO.

5/27/10

Dr. T. S. Bradford  
Phila. Pa.

Dear Sir; I have just date  
rec'd the name of the book in  
German I have is "Klinische Anweisungen"  
Pub. in Leipzig by Hermann Belknap's Verlag 1854  
It is no use to me & if I can dispose  
of it would rather do so than keep it  
Will write to Dr. Devey about the Real Sixian  
Thanking you and  
Respectfully  
F. M. Stratton

F. M. STRATTON, M. D.

F. M. STRATTON, M. D.

PIONEER, OHIO.

5/16/1910

Dr T. S. Bradford  
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir-

I was referred to you  
regarding some Homeopathic books I  
have - in German

They are as near as I can tell Real  
Saxicon du Homeopathie - Published in  
Leipzig about 1837-8 &c 5 volumes

They are of no use to me + if anyone can  
use them I would be glad to sell or trade them  
for other books that I can read

I have another book in German one of Lahr's  
a sort of a pocket practice

If you think it worth while I can  
forward the books to you + let you look  
them over - They are in very good shape

I should be willing to make most any sort of  
a deal

Yours Respy

F. M. Stratton

Was referred by Baerick & Trefel of your city



STRAUB, HIRAM GRANT





STRAUBE, JAMES, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in a small town in the Province of Saxony, Prussia, on the 3d day of April, 1810, where his father, a wealthy and generally esteemed citizen, held the office of Justice of the Peace until his death, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

While attending the public schools of his native place, he received private instruction from his pastor in the Latin, Greek, and French languages, preparatory to being sent to college. At the age of fourteen years, he was placed in the Gymnasium at Schleusingen, where he remained under tuition for seven years. After having graduated from this institution with distinction, he entered the University at Leipzig, but within the year was compelled to exchange the pen for the sword, and enter the military service.

After serving the time prescribed by law, he directed his steps toward Berlin, the capital of Prussia, to pursue and finish his studies at the justly celebrated University located there. During his sojourn at Leipzig, he made the acquaintance of some of the most prominent homœopathists, at a time when true exponents of the Hahnemannian theory were few and far between, and when the confession of being a follower of the illustrious master was almost identical with martyrdom. The truth of the new principles soon became apparent to him, both reflection and experience maturing belief into conviction; but little did he think, however, that the then tender plant would in so short a time assume such imposing proportions, for even the most sanguine dared not hope that in the course of so few years as have now elapsed, homœopathic physicians would be computed by thousands. At a later period of his life, he attended the homœopathic clinic of Dr. A. Lutze, at Cœthen, in order to enlarge his practical experience. Dr. Lutze was then at the very acmé of his success, his clinic being crowded from morning to evening, affording an excellent field for observation, especially with regard to the treatment of chronic diseases. When after the revolu-

tionary war of 1848, the iron hand of reaction lay heavily upon the Prussian people, he resolved, though then in his fiftieth year, to emigrate to America.

For the last thirteen years he has resided in Philadelphia, Pa., and during that time he has faithfully and conscientiously striven to perform the duties incumbent upon him. His early advantages, with the first pupils of Hahnemann, have enabled him to become thoroughly indoctrinated into the principles of the science that great master founded. Fortified by a ripe experimental knowledge of its truths, he has a power few possess to control or check the ravages of disease in those who are so fortunate as to avail themselves of his services.



—OFFICE OF—  
D. W. STRAUP, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Hours { Till 9 A. M.  
                  { 12 to 2 and  
                  { 6 to 8 P. M.

Shenandoah, Pa., 5-31-1889

Dear doctor

No - the only print I  
have is about the Substance of it  
in a daily paper, which I  
send you with this mail, you  
will notice that the Essay is  
three years old, but I hope  
it may contain at least one  
or if possible two things that  
may be of benefit to you &  
I shall be amply repaid for  
the very little trouble caused  
by sending it to you

Very Respectfully, &c

D. W. Straup, M.D.

J. L. Bradford M.D.  
Philada' Pa

STRETCH, JOSHUA B.

Was born in Salem County, N. J., August 27, 1825, three months after his father's death. At the age of 17 he left his native place for West Chester, Pa., where he was apprenticed to a baker, whose establishment he bought at the age of 21. Two years later, Feb. 10, 1848, he married. Though successful in his business, yet he had for some time desired to enter the medical profession; and, at the age of 26, he commenced the study of homoeopathic medicine at West Chester, and graduated at the Hom. Med. College of Penna., March 1, 1853. He spent his professional life in Salem, N. J., in his native county; and was highly successful, notwithstanding his frequent sickness. After about 12 years his health broke down utterly, and he was obliged to relinquish his large practice.

He removed to Phila., about a month before his death, where he had severe haemoptysis, and never afterwards left his room. His release came on March 7, 1865, in the 40th year of his age. He was a constant attendant on the meetings of the Institute, but modest and unobtrusive in his deportment; though less conspicuous than many others, he was not less esteemed by his brethren. A paper ~~was~~ published in his native county describes him as warmhearted and ardent, a true friend and a faithful christian.

(Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1866. p 154.)



STREET, HERMAN EDWARD

HERMAN EDWARD STREET, Brooklyn, New York, born London, Ontario, Canada, February 1, 1846; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1892; graduated in gynecology, New York Post-Graduate College, 1892; clinical assistant nose and throat department, New York Ophthalmic Hospital; medical inspector department of health.

STREETER, GEORGE D.

MARRIED.—STREETER—HUDSON.—On Thursday, February 1st, 1883, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Hot Springs, Ark., by Rev. J. L. McKeehan, George D. Streeter, M.D., of Waco, Texas, and Mrs. Mollie Hudson, daughter of Dr. S. M. Work, of Hot Springs.

From a local newspaper we learn that, at the request of the groom, the word "obey" was omitted in the question propounded to the bride. Evidently Dr. Streeter reads his New Testament more attentively than many people do. May this true Christian marriage be indeed a happy one,—the twain be one flesh.



DOCTOR GEORGE DALLAS STREETER.



**Dr. George Dallas Streeter.**

Necessarily brief mention was made last week—as The Tribune was nearly ready to go to press at the time—of the death of Dr. Streeter, about 7 a. m. Friday, Nov. 18, an event that at once shocked and grieved this entire community. Dr. Streeter had awakened at the usual hour that morning and gave no intimation of feeling unwell. It was known that he had some trouble or affection of the heart, but it had not been of a character to arouse concern and to his family, his friends, and no doubt to himself, his health seemed normal and satisfactory. Arising just before seven o'clock he had locked after some minor matters and returning to his room laid down, seeming to purpose a brief rest before dressing for breakfast. Suddenly Mrs. Streeter, heard her husband groan. She hurried to his side, and one glance sufficed to show her he was in extreme danger, for he was pulseless, pale and speechless. She applied, hastily every available remedy; neighbors and physicians were called and came, but to no purpose. In a few moments Dr. Streeter was dead, expiring without a word, evidently a victim of the heart trouble above mentioned. The community could scarcely credit the fact, and sorrow was universal.

In order to allow time for relatives at a distance to arrive the hour for burial was fixed at 3 p. m., Sunday, Nov. 20. During the intervening time, nearly three days, the body lay in state in the parlor of the Streeter home, No. 216, North Fifth street. From all over the city came friends to express sorrow and sympathy and to take a farewell look at the face of the man they loved and esteemed. From over this and other states came by wire or letter messages of sympathy. The floral offerings were of exceptional beauty and numerous—so much so as to impress all who saw them. In life Dr.

Streeter held high rank in the Odd Fellows, Masonic and other orders, and organizations here at home and over the state sent floral pieces and designs of unrivaled beauty and appropriateness of design. During the intervening days, too, guards of honor, representing these orders, kept affectionate vigil over the dead. Odd Fellows and Masons would have fain accorded a state funeral, for Dr. Streeter was a Past Grand Master of the state Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., but Mrs. Streeter, while appreciative of the desire to render distinguished funeral honors, stated that her husband had expressed himself as preferring less imposing ceremonial at death, the simple and beautiful burial service of the Episcopal church. For many years he had been a communicant of that faith and loved it. Hence, while numerous members of the orders in which he held membership were present at the burial services, there were no ceremonies of those orders.

On Sunday, Nov. 20, at 3 p. m., the flower-covered casket containing the body was borne from the home to St. Paul's church, Episcopal. The pall bearers, the list following, were gentlemen who had been, in his life, intimately associated—socially, in fraternal orders or in business matters with the deceased. The active pall bearers were: W. S. Baker, H. B. Mistrot, W. H. McWilliams, D. D. Fairchild, S. H. Clayton, Dr. J. M. Strayhorn, W. W. Seley and James B. Baker, Mayor of Waco. Honorary—W. W. Cameron, Dr. H. C. Black, Dr. J. W. Hale, M. B. Davis, Allen D. Sanford, Geo. W. Jackson, Abe Beer, S. F. Kirksey, Charles C. Dean, Chas Hamilton, C. C. McCulloch, W. C. McCollum, Dr. H. W. Cohen, Dr. R. B. Turner and Sam Sanger.

Rev. Edward Temple, rector of St. Paul's, assisted by Rev. Francis R. Starr, (a former rector, who is visiting in Waco) celebrated the religious rites, reading the service for the dead, a highly impressive and beautiful ritual, its impressiveness en-



nanced by the musical selections rendered by the choir, with Mr. Parnum as organist. Attendance at the service was notable. Every seat in the edifice was occupied: numbers stood and many stood on the lawn outside, unable to gain admission to the church. All classes of society were represented, a forceful illustration of the esteem and affection in which the people of Waco held Dr. Streeter.

A number of relatives of the deceased or family had also been summoned and reached here in time for the service, to-wit: Mrs. S. M. Work and Mrs. Garrett (and the latter's two young sons) of Hot Springs, Arkansas, mother and sister of Mrs. Streeter; Mrs. A. S. Dunn of Pueblo, Colorado, a sister of the deceased; and Banks Hudson of Pulaski, Virginia. The latter, a young man, twenty-two years of age, is a son of Mrs. Streeter by her first marriage. Unfortunately, however, while enroute he did not reach here until a few hours after the burial.

After the services at St. Paul's the long cortege moved out to Oakwood cemetery, where the assembled throng was even greater than at the

church, for it was an ideal day as to weather and many, realizing that the seating capacity of the church would be overtaxed, had gone directly to the cemetery, to join in paying the final rites at the grave.

Services at the cemetery were brief—the closing prayers and benediction of the church and covering the mound, when filled with earth, with flowers. Such an offering of flowers was never seen in Oakwood at any funeral.

George Dallas Streeter was born in Pennsylvania in 1844, growing to manhood there and studying medicine at the celebrated Hahneman Medical school in Philadelphia, for he had early in life desired to become a physician. Dr. Streeter came

to Waco in 1879. He was the pioneer practitioner of the homeopathic school in this city and soon acquired a prosperous practice and prestige. He loved his profession and was an exceptionally capable and therefore successful practitioner. In

the quarter of a century that he lived here his place in public esteem and confidence as a physician and man was ever secure and enhancing. His prestige soon became more than local and he ranked as one of the leading physicians in the state and for years held a place on the homeopathic section of the state medical examining board.

In 1883 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mollie E. Work Hudson, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, a lady of culture and intellect and the union was mutually wise and happy in an eminent degree, for it can be doubted if in this city there was a happier home life than of Dr. and Mrs. Streeter. She survives him, as do the following children, born of the marriage: Shirlireed, Marie, Georgia and Elanna, daughters, the eldest seventeen and the youngest ten years old, and Work A. and George Dallas, Jr., sons, aged fourteen and six respectively.

Dr. Streeter's devotion to and success in his profession did not at all affect his interest in civic matters, and he was one of the public spirited and enterprising men of Waco, whose work has helped to build up the city. He was equally devoted to the great fraternal orders in which he held membership and attained high rank in their counsels. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he had gone through all the stations in subordinate and grand lodges, becoming Grand Master of the state grand lodge in 1900. His administration stands pre-eminent in the history of the order, as resulting in an unusual increase of membership and



new lodges, as well as his valuable work for the sufferers of the order in the Galveston flood of 1900. He was the leader in organizing the cantons of the Patriarchs Militant (the military branch of the order of Odd Fellows) and held high rank therein. Canton C. M. Seley, No. 7, of Waco, owes its existence to Dr. Streeter's efforts, and it was he who gave it the name of his old and valued friend, Judge C. M. Seley, (now dead) the first President of the Waco State Bank. All branches of Odd Fellowship—the Encampment, the Rebekah lodges—felt the value of Dr. Streeter's interest, as did the Masons, for he had gone high in that order and its military adjunct, the Knights Templar. He was also a member of the Woodmen of the World, Knights of Honor, and perhaps other fraternal societies. At the time of death he was President of the Texas Homeopathic Medical Association; a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Board; and Treasurer of the National Homeopathic Medical Association and a member of the examining and licensing board. He was also vice-President of the Waco Savings Bank; a director in the Waco Auditorium Company, and a member of the Waco Business Men's Club, serving at one period as a director of that body. For many years he had been a communicant of the Episcopal church, one of the most devoted and useful members of St. Paul's parish. At his death he was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's, and during the rectorship of Dr. Frank Page, was a director in the St. Andrew's Brotherhood.

His affection for the church of his faith was attested in the fact that he chose its burial service in lieu of, at least, more pretentious honors that would have been tendered to his memory.

In his home life Dr. Streeter was a devoted husband and father. He

loved home and his family and they were devoted to him. He will be long remembered by this people as an admirable and useful man and citizen, who wrought for good, in modest, kindly spirit. He was a true friend, too, and many here will cherish memories of his kindness in times of need, his charity, his friendly and wise counsel. It only remains to say

in closing that all here entertain sentiments of most sincere sympathy for the devoted wife, the dutiful and loving children who are so sorely bereaved.

### Hom Eye, Ear Thr JK Dec 1904

Obituary. Dr. George Dallas Streeter died at his home in Waco, Texas, on Friday, November 18th, suddenly, of heart disease. Dr. Streeter was born in Pennsylvania in 1844, and after graduating in medicine from the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, went to Waco in 1879, and became the pioneer of Homeopathy in that city, and soon acquired a prosperous practice and prestige. At the time of his death he was President of the Texas Homeopathic Medical Association, member of the State Homeopathic Medical Examining Board and Treasurer of the National Homeopathic Medical Association. He was also President of the Waco Savings Bank, director of the Waco Auditorium Company, and a member of the Waco Business Men's Club, serving at one period as a director of that body. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.



Dr. George Dallas Streeter, Hahnemann, '72, died at his home at Waco, Texas, on November 18th, 1904. Dr. Streeter's death was very sudden and was presumably the result of some cardiac disease. The following clipping from the *Waco Weekly Tribune* gives a short account of his career and shows the high esteem and respect in which he was held by his professional associates, by his personal friends and fellow-townsmen: "George Dallas

Streeter was born in Pennsylvania in 1844, growing to manhood there and studying medicine at the celebrated Hahnemann Medical School in Philadelphia, for he had early in life desired to become a physician. Dr. Streeter came to Waco in 1879. He was the pioneer practitioner of the homœopathic school in this city and soon acquired a prosperous practice and prestige. He loved his profession and was an exceptionally capable and therefore successful practitioner. In the quarter of a century that he lived here his place in public esteem and confidence as a physician and man was ever secure and enhancing. His prestige soon became more than local and he ranked as one of the leading physicians in the State and for years held a place on the homœopathic section of the State medical examining board. At the time of his death he was President of the Texas Homœopathic Medical Association; a member of the State Homœopathic Medical board, and Treasurer of the National Homœopathic Medical Association and a member of the examining and licensing board. He was also Vice-President of the Waco Savings Bank; a director in the Waco Auditorium Company, and a member of the Waco Business Men's Club, serving at one period as a director of that organization. He will be long remembered by this people as an admirable and useful man and citizen, who wrought for good, in modest, kindly spirit. He was a true friend, too, and many here will cherish memories of his kindness in times of need, his charity, his friendly and wise counsel." *H.M. Jan 1905*

#### GEORGE DALLAS STREETER, M. D.

Dr. Streeter was born in Pennsylvania in 1844. He died suddenly of heart disease in Waco, Texas, November 18, 1904, where he had lived and practiced for twenty-five years.

He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1872. He was an earnest follower of his profession, having enjoyed a large practice from the start. He was a public spirited man, taking especial interest in all civic and many State affairs that would help to improve the welfare of the community. He was a prominent member of many orders, such as Masons, Odd Fellows and kindred organizations. He was Grand Master of State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in 1900 and used his position and influence in most valuable work for the sufferers of the Galveston flood in that year. The unusually largely attended funeral attested his popularity as a citizen and physician.

He was at the time of his death President of the Texas Homœopathic Medical Association, member of State Homœopathic Board of Examining and Licensing, member of American Institute of Homœopathy since 1902. He was Vice-President of the Waco Savings Bank, director of Waco Auditorium Company, member of Waco Business Men's Club. He was most happily married in 1883 to Mrs. M. E. Work Hudson, who survives him with four daughters and two sons.

*A I H 1905*



STREETER, HOWARD A

HOWARD A. STREETER, Marblehead, Massachusetts, born Norfolk, N. Y., August 12, 1875; literary education, Classical High School, Worcester, Mass.; graduated, Boston University School of Medicine, 1898; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; member board of health since 1904.

## STREETER, JOHN WILLIAMS

JOHN WILLIAMS STREETER, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 17, 1841, son of Sereno Wright and Mary Williams Streeter. He is of the ninth generation in lineal descent from Stephen Streeter, who landed in Boston in 1642, and of the eighth generation from Roger Williams. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and his medical education in the University of Michigan, medical department, 1865-66, and in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, whence he graduated in 1868. He has practiced medicine and surgery in Chicago since 1868. For twenty-five years he has been professor of gynecology in the Chicago Homœopathic College; for ten years, attending gynecologist at the Cook County Hospital; and is the originator and proprietor of the Streeter Hospital, which was established in 1888. He was 1st lieutenant of artillery during the civil war; major and surgeon, 1st regiment I. N. G., 1882; major and brigade surgeon, 1st brigade, I. N. G., 1882 to 1893; and lieutenant colonel and assistant general surgeon, I. N. G., 1898. He is also a charter member of the Order of Military Surgeons, senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and a member of the M. O. L. L. U. S. In addition to this active professional life, Dr. Streeter has found leisure for literary achievements and is the author of the widely read books entitled the "Ideal Physician," "The Fat of the Land," "Doctor Tom," and "The Story of John Murray." In 1869 he married Mary Clark. Their children are Mabel Streeter-Harvey, Edward Clark Streeter, M. D., and Marjorie Streeter.



## STREETER, JOHN WILLIAMS

**Dr. John Williams Streeter, 1841—1905.**

Dr. J. W. Streeter was a native of Ohio, and attended the Monroe Academy and Otterbein University. He left college in 1858 and taught school for four years in Northern Indiana. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted with the First Michigan Light Artillery, the famous Loomis battery, and was mustered out in 1865 as a first lieutenant. He then studied medicine in the University of Michigan and in the Hahnemann Medical College, where he graduated in 1868. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and for many years was professor of gynæcology. As a medical teacher, Dr. Streeter was beloved and respected by students and colleagues alike. He was clean of mouth, and his personal influence over students was wholesome, and exercised in the most gentle and friendly way. He served as president of the homœopathic staff of the Cook County Hospital for ten years.

His clientele was drawn from the best families, and his advice and surgical services were in frequent demand from the doctors of this and adjoining States. He easily ranked as one of the most accurate diagnosticians and as one of the most skillful, and yet conservative, operators in his chosen specialty.

He was also interested in the National Guard, and held the rank of lieutenant colonel and assistant surgeon general. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Order of Military Surgeons of U. S., and several Chicago clubs. In 1888 he founded the Streeter Hospital, which matured into the present beautiful structure, and it was the pride of his heart.

About ten years ago he became infected while operating, which greatly impaired his health of late years, compelling him to spend much of his time in his country home, Uppercross farm, near Lake Forest, where he died, June 4, 1905.

During the past few years he wrote his famous books, "The Fat of the Land," a story of farm life, and "Dr. Tom," a tale of Kentucky. He was engaged in revising his third book, which was completed at the time of his death.

The decedent is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. G. L. Harvey, and Mrs. P. W. Hamil, and one son, Dr. E. C. Streeter.

The funeral service was held at the First Presbyterian church at Lake Forest, and was attended by a large concourse of friends.

Emmet L. Smith.

*Med Century July 1905*

#### IN MEMORIAM

JOHN WILLIAMS STREETER, M. D.  
HOWARD ROY CHISLETT

If I possessed the power of poet and orator combined I should not wish to eulogize my friend, nor would he desire it.

Dr. John Williams Streeter was all man. He needs no praise to those who knew him and to those who knew him not all praise would be meaningless. Essentially an optimist, believing in paying tribute to the living rather than to the dead, his cheerful and material encouragement has turned many a struggling young doctor from the path of failure to that of success. His own professional success, his scholarly attainments, his support of higher ideals both moral and intellectual, his faithful work for the American Institute, his earnest and powerful influence in the College life and his unswerving loyalty to Homœopathy are matters of history.

He has fought the battle of life and attained success in all that the term may imply but no one save he who has been similarly stricken in the height of his prosperity and popularity can realize

what that battle has been during the past ten years. It is difficult to imagine a more striking example of moral and physical courage than the fact that in all those years of suffering, in all the depression that a knowledge of one's utter helplessness engenders, he never uttered, even to the members of his family, one word of complaint.

In the twelve years it was my privilege to know Dr. Streeter, the characteristics that stood out most prominently in his every day life were these:

Affection for his family; constant study for the attainment of broad culture; loyalty to his profession, to his friends and to his patients; sympathy for every one who suffered; a tender manliness noticeable even in the tones of his voice; a self-respect born of the positiveness of his capabilities and honesty, which could only command the respect of those who were fortunate enough to become associated with him, and last, the kindly courtesy of manner that betokened the gentleman born and bred and the inherent goodness which drew everyone toward him in confidence, sympathy and love.

Such was the man we mourn to-day; an example of all that makes man manliest.

A I H 1905



NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is.....

*John W. Strother*

I graduated at.....

*Hahnemann*

Medical College, in the year.....

*Chicago 1868*

My present address is.....

*Chicago*

county of.....

*Cook*

State of.....

*Illinois*

where I have resided since.....

*graduation*

Previous to that time I practised in.....

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year.....

*1868*

at.....

*Chicago*

**Dr. John W. Streeter**, for many years one of the leading homeopathic surgeons of Chicago, died at his home in Lake Forest, June 5th, 1905.

He was born in Anstenberg, N. Y., September 17th, 1841; was educated at Monroe academy and Otterbein university. He left college in 1858, taught school four years in northern Indiana, and at the outbreak of the war, joined the famous Loomis Battery and was mustered out in 1865 as First Lieutenant.

He began the study of medicine at the University of Michigan, and graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in 1868. He was one of the founders of the Chicago Homeopathic College, and Professor of Gynecology for many years. For ten years he was president of the homeopathic staff in Cook County Hospital.

Ten years ago Dr. Streeter was injured with a needle during an operation. Blood poisoning followed, and he has been an invalid ever since. His physicians then informed him that he could not live more than a year or two, but good care and medication prolonged his life, so that he was enabled to superintend his practice until within the last two years.

He has always been an indefatigable worker, rarely taking a vacation, and even during the last two years of his life his over-active brain found a vent in literary work, and two volumes, at least, of very creditable works of fiction have been published.

He will be sadly missed in the professional circles of Chicago.

Med Advance June 1905



WORK A STREETER.

Work A. Streeter, M. D., 1890-1918, Harrisburg, Pa. Hahnemann,  
Philadelphia, 1916. Died October 14th of pneumonia.

STRICKLER-SHIRK.—At Mount Carroll, Ill., August 27, 1883,  
by Rev. Edmund Wells, Dr. D. A. Strickler, of Chambersburg, Pa.,  
to Miss Susie R. Shirk, of the former place.  
Am. Hort. Obs. V. 20. 2 884

**DR. DAVID A. STRICKLER.**

Has been unanimously elected Dean of the Denver College of Physicians and Surgeons. This is a wise selection, and the college is to be congratulated on having at its command a man so well fitted for the position, both by training and experience. This means a uniting of forces in this city and an advance movement for the college in all the essentials of a properly conducted educational institution.

We are pleased to say further, that Dr. Strickler has just been appointed by the Governor of Colorado to succeed himself as a member of the Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners. This is for a term of six years. If the doctor lives to complete this term of service for the state, he will have held the position continuously for fourteen years.

Progress June 1909



Progress Dec 1906

MARRIED

Interesting and important events in the lives of men and women make up the history of ages; even the more commonplace events assume an added importance as we pass up into the lives of men and women of affairs. This being true, the editorial staff of PROGRESS take much pleasure in publicly announcing the marriage of its chief, Doctor David A. Strickler to Doctor Mary R. Bradner of this city on December first.

This delightful event in the busy lives of doctors Bradner and Strickled, who are so universally and favorably known in professional and social life, is a subject for sincerest congratulation.

“As unto the bow, the cord is,  
So unto the man is woman:  
Though she bends him, she obeys him;  
Though she draws him, yet she follows;  
Unless each without the other.—Hiawatha.

A. C. S.

DR. DAVID A. STRICKLER,  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT,  
Office, No. 705 Fourteenth Street.

Denver, Colo., 7/27 1900  
189

Dear Doctor -

Just a word as to your article. I see, no  
reason why you need offer any apology.

The work has been painstakingly and well done  
and our English friend is simply coming  
without this host. Neither your book nor  
the tables need any apology beyond that of  
error <sup>incident</sup> occurring to type setting. There is  
nothing malicious nor misleading. The  
errors he points out are all typographical.

Those to which he alludes indefinitely are  
more often against us than for us, and his  
criticism is not only uncalled for but wholly  
unjust. Hoping you will squelch him  
you are at liberty to print my letter as a  
part if you care to -

Fraternally Yours -  
David A. Strickler.



LUKE MCLEAN, M. D., PRESIDENT, PUEBLO  
FRANK E. ROGERS, M. D., VICE-PRESIDENT,  
DENVER  
C. S. ELDER, M. D., DENVER  
A. C. MAGRUDER, M. D., COLORADO SPRINGS  
LEONARD E. BARTZ, M. D., WINDSOR  
C. B. DYDE, M. D., GREELEY  
D. L. CLARK, D. O., DENVER  
RODNEY WREN, D. O., TRINIDAD, COLO.  
CHARLES H. HAINES, ATTORNEY,  
904 EQUITABLE BLDG., DENVER  
DAVID A. STRICKLER, M. D.,  
SECRETARY-TREASURER,  
612 EMPIRE BLDG., DENVER

## The Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners

DENVER, COLORADO November 12, 1917.

Dr. Thomas L. Bradford  
1862 Frankford Ave.,  
Philadelphia, Penn.

My dear Dr. Bradford:-

I am enclosing an order for the Alumni Book  
Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia and also in it  
the Medical Societies, of which I am a member. I think I  
have already sent you information relative to my record,  
for publication, I did ~~not~~ at that time state anything about  
holding the position as President of the Federation of  
State Medical Boards of the United States. I am sure that  
this book will contain much information which will be a  
pleasure to read.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

*I was not a J.A.C.S.  
DAS--R at my former writing.*

Sincerely yours,

*David A. Strickler*

STRICKLER, DAVID A







David A. Stickler M.D.  
Denver



DAVID A. STRICKLER, M. D.

Registrar of the Faculty and Professor History of Medicine, Organon and  
Medical Technology in the Denver Homeopathic Medical College.



STRONG, CHARLES HENRY

CHARLES HENRY STRONG, Toledo, Ohio, born Delavan, N. Y.; graduated, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, 1875; assistant surgeon New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1892.



STRONG, O. G., M. D., of Canton, Ills., was born on the 12th of August, 1818, near Wilkesville, in Meigs county, O. He was the son of Ozias Strong, a lawyer by profession and a farmer and magistrate in Salem Township for thirty years. He received his early education in Ohio, and turning his attention to the subject of medicine, attended lectures at the Allopathic Medical College at Columbus, O., in 1842-'43. He then practised his profession for several years, and removing to St. Louis, after following his professional duties for a year or two in that city, removed to Hannibal, Mo., to enter into mercantile business. In 1853, he was elected to the office of Marshal and Collector of the City Revenue, and in 1855, he went to Lagrange, Mo., to engage in the manufacture of tobacco, where, in the following year, he was chosen as Recorder and Police Magistrate. During his residence in this city he was led to investigate homœopathy, and made many experimental applications with the higher attenuations and with different potencies, and was delighted with his success. In 1858, he removed to Canton, Ills., and commenced the practice of homœopathy in partnership with Dr. James Melrose, then a resident of Canton. He continued in this relation for two years, when, Dr. Melrose dying, he was left to continue alone a successful practice, which he has done to this time. In 1864, he was appointed Physician of the County Almshouse. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1868, and his third son, C. H. Strong, has just finished his first course at the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, where he was entered, in the fall of 1872, for the full graded course of three years.



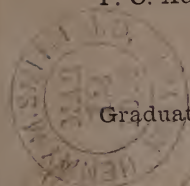
Name in full

*O. G. Strong M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Canton Ill*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri*

DR. O. G. STRONG.

Dr. O. G. Strong, Canton, Illinois, died on the second day of May at the ripe age of 74 years. He was a faithful practitioner of Homeopathy, having been in continuous practice in Canton since 1858. He was a conscientious and painstaking physician of the older type, who knew naught but the duties and responsibilities of his calling and who was ever ready to respond with cheerfulness and alacrity to the demands of the suffering and dying. Dr. Strong was the central figure in a home circle from which he will be greatly missed, and his death will bring sorrow to a devoted family and a large and bereaved community in whose interests he had labored long and faithfully.

*Daily Med Cent'y May 29 1893*

*& Aug 1893-*

STRONG. J WILMER

*Obituary*

**DR. JOSEPH WILMER STRONG**

**One of City's Oldest Physicians Succumbs to Short Illness**

Dr. Joseph Wilmer Strong, one of the oldest practicing physicians in the city, died early today at his home, 2049 N. 13th st. Dr. Strong, who was eighty-four, had been ill only a few weeks.

He was born in Honeybrook, Chester County, in 1841 and was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, class of 1879, where he studied after his discharge from the Union Army. Dr. Strong was the first treasurer and last surviving charter member of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church, Broad and Diamond sts.

Died Oct. 8 1925.



J. W. STRONG, M. D.  
2049 NORTH THIRTEENTH STREET,  
OFFICE HOURS: { 8 TO 9 A. M. SUNDAYS,  
2 TO 4 P. M. 8 TO 9 A. M.,  
7 TO 8 P. M. 5 TO 6 P. M.  
TELEPHONE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6 1908

J. L. Bradford M. D.

Dear Doctor

Yours

received & I would say in reply  
that I am not the one who examines  
for the Philadelphia Transit Co. My son  
Dr Walter Strong 2105 N 13 st. is the man  
whom you want. He sailed on Thursday  
for Europe & will not return until  
Aug 25<sup>th</sup>. His report would be sent to  
the company & if both sides can agree  
there will be no trouble in the  
settlement of the case.

Yours fraternally

J. W. Strong

STRONG, THOMAS MORRIS

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL,

EAST CONCORD STREET.

T. M. STRONG, M. D.,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Boston,

May 23d, 1897

27 1897

Dr. J. L. Bradford

Dear Doctor:

I want a copy  
of Transactions for 1857  
of American Institute of Homœo-  
pathy to complete set.  
When you get it let me know  
and I will remit price.

Yours  
T. M. Strong

recd. June

bill-

and

ing



STRONG, THOMAS MORRIS

MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL,  
EAST CONCORD STREET.

T. M. STRONG, M. D.,  
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Boston,

Jan 27 1897

Dr. J. L. Bradford

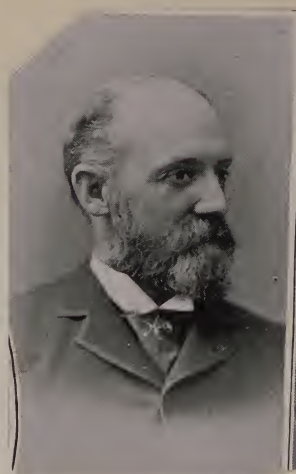
Dear Doctor:

Copy of 1857 Amer. J. sent  
from, received but no bill-  
Please forward latter and  
I will remit.

Very truly

T. M. Strong

STRONG, THOMAS MORRIS





THOMAS MORRIS STRONG, Boston, Massachusetts, was born at Rosendale, Ulster county, New York, June 12, 1848, son of Thomas Campbell Strong and Mary Watson (Mann) Strong. On the father's side he is descended from Elder John Strong of Taunton, England, who settled in Massachusetts Bay colony in what is now Dorchester, in 1630, and later lived at Northampton, where he was a conspicuous

figure and was associated with Captain John Mason and other prominent men and was a member of the general court in 1641-44. Dr. Strong had four ancestors, two on each side, who were prominent in the revolutionary war and conspicuous in civil life. Dr. Strong's grandfather, Thomas Morris Strong, was for forty years pastor of the Dutch Reformed church in Flatbush, now Brooklyn, and his father also was a clergyman in both the Dutch Reformed and Congregational churches. Dr. Strong received his elementary education in the district schools of Newtown, Long Island, and the grammar school of New York, and his higher education at Rutgers College, where he graduated A. B. in 1868; and received the degree of A. M. in 1871. In the latter year he also took his M. D. at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and opened practice in general medicine at Aurora, Cayuga county, New York. He remained there until 1874 and then removed to Pittsburgh, where he resided until 1883, when he accepted the position of chief of staff on Ward's Island, New York. He held this position until he settled in Macon, Georgia, continuing general practice until 1893. He then came to Boston to accept the position of superintendent of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, which he held six years, when he took up his present specialty of diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Dr. Strong is a surgeon at the throat clinic of the Boston Homœopathic Dispensary and also of the throat and ear clinics of the Hull Street Medical Mission. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolu-

tion and the Society of Colonial Wars, former member of New York and Pennsylvania State societies, member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and its former president, Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Medical Society, and its former secretary and vice-president, American Institute of Homœopathy, and for twelve years its recording secretary, American Homœopathic Otological, Ophthalmological and Laryngological Society, a Mason, a member of St. John's Lodge, the first lodge of free masons organized in America, and member of the Viginti Club. He married, October 20, 1885, Sarah Harwood Sibley, of Ithaca, New York, whose father was the first homœopathic physician to settle in that city.

King Vol 1v

## STRONG, WALTER

WALTER STRONG, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1870, son of J. W. Strong, M. D., and Mary Morton Strong. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia, then entered the Hahnemann Medical College. In 1890 he graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. Since then he has

taken post-graduate courses in Europe, at Berlin and Vienna, and for eighteen months he acted as first assistant surgeon at the Morfields Hospital in London, England. Returning to this country, he took up the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, where he has received the following appointments: surgeon-in-chief to the Woman's Homœopathic Hospital; visiting surgeon to the Children's Hospital; surgeon to the Philadelphia Traction Company. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the American Ophthalmic Society.

—king Vol 1V





STRONG, WALTER DAY OTIS  
KELLOGG, M. D., of Milford,  
Kent county, Del., was born in  
Owasco, Cayuga county, N. Y.,

on August 10th, 1823. His father and grandfather, who was one of the earliest settlers of the town, were farmers. When he was thirteen, his father removed to Western Pennsylvania, leaving him with his maternal grandfather, Elijah Devoe. Until his 19th year, he worked upon the farm; then for three years he served as a clerk in a dry-goods store. On leaving his clerkship, he attended school at Auburn Academy for nearly one year, going from there to the office of his uncle, Benjamin Devoe, M. D., an allopath, where, in April, 1845, he commenced the study of medicine, continuing it during the summers, and teaching during the winters. This teaching, with annual harvest work, enabled him to save means to attend his first course of lectures in the spring of 1848, and his second course in the winter of 1848-'49, at the University of Buffalo, from which he received his diploma, on April 19th, 1849. He then returned to Owasco, and practised with his uncle for a year. In the fall of 1850, he married, and settled in the adjoining town of Sennett, where he labored for nearly six years. During these years, he was reading homœopathy from such works as he could procure outside of the profession, and he was making careful observations of the practice of Lewis McCarthy, M. D., of Throopsville, some four miles distant. From this gentleman, he received the greatest kindness. Being very, if not dangerously, sick with the varioloid, or the "rotten smallpox" as one allopath, whom a large fee finally tempted to take a glance at him, pronounced it, Dr. McCarthy hearing of his situation and difficulty in obtaining medical aid, volunteered his services. They were

gladly accepted as much on his family's account as on his own, and they proved eminently efficacious. Greatly to Dr. Strong's surprise the homœopath would receive no compensation, unless it should be in services of a like nature. Having satisfied himself of the superiority of homœopathy, he disposed of his practice, returned to Owasco, bought out one of the six allopathic physicians there,

and commenced as a homœopath, meeting with such success in his treatment of disease as gave him a love for the profession. So rapidly did his practice grow that he began to fear his competency, and before daylight one morning in November, 1856, he started for Philadelphia, where he attended nearly the entire winter course of lectures at the Homœopathic College. Being too poor to try graduation, he procured a full stock of medicines and a good library, with which he returned to Owasco. Although the place containing but 300 inhabitants, there was a large territory for riding, and by close application, he succeeded in three years in bringing his annual income up to \$1200 more than his uncle and himself together had charged in the best year of the former's practice. After fourteen years, he disposed of his lucrative practice and removed in April, 1870, to Milford—where he found nine allopathic physicians and four large drug stores—for the benefit of his wife's health, and with a view to less country riding.

He has never taken any active part in public affairs, but has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and has served as Town Superintendent of Schools. Politically he has always been opposed to the Democratic party. Drs. F. W. Ingalls, of Kingston, N. Y., and P. Oscar C. Benson, of Skaneateles, N. Y., were his students.

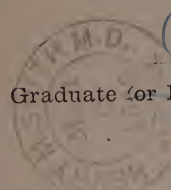
Name in full

C. C. Strong

P. O. Address in full

Wasco-Cayuga County

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Buffalo University



THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

---

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed  
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, D. B. C. Strong

Address, Chicago

Illinois

P.S. I have just rec'd the July No.

83

STRUMM,

Located at Richmond, Ind., in 1848.

In the year 1848 Dr. Strumm located here, and remained during the cholera epidemic, had the cholera himself, and soon left for Piqua, Ohio, where he still practices.



STRUNK. EDWARD P

EDWARD P. STRUNK, M. D.,

Of Brewster, N. Y., was elected a member of the Institute at Niagara Falls in 1888. He was the eldest son of Peter and Catherine Strunk and was born at Poestenkill, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., April 6th, 1851. He spent his early days on a farm and attended the district school he was fourteen years old when he went to Fort Edward Institute and then to the Albany Business College. He studied medicine with our late associate, Dr. Chas. H. Carpenter, of Troy, attended lectures at the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1874. He began practice at Cohoes, N.Y. but within a few months removed to Brewsters, where he continued until his death, March 12th, 1897, when in returning from a call in the country his carriage was run into by a train which he was prevented from hearing by the noise of a rain storm. He was married in 1890 to Miss Grace Storm who died childless, three years later. *Alb. 1898*

IN MEMORIAM.—WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Dr. E. P. Strunk, one of our fellow-workers and  
WHEREAS, His sudden and untimely death during the period of his greatest usefulness has given us and all members of the profession a great shock, be it

RESOLVED, That the medical fraternity of Westchester County has lost one of its most active and prominent members, and

RESOLVED, That we the members of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Westchester County deeply saddened by his sudden death extend our sympathy to his relatives and friends. Also be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Brewster, N. Y., papers, recorded in the books of the Society, and that they be printed in THE NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOMOEOPATHY.

SIGNED

NAM J1 Hom June 1897

R. P. FAY

R. O. PHILLIPS

H. G. KEITH

} Committee.

## STUBBS, GEORGE PARKIN

GEORGE PARKIN STUBBS, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Rockdale, Pennsylvania, in 1866, son of Enoch Stubbs and Mary Goldthorpe, his wife. His literary education was gained at the Rugby Academy in Philadelphia and at Dickinson

College, whence he graduated in 1886. He then took up the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating M. D. with the class of 1890. He at once engaged in general practice in Philadelphia, and in connection therewith has received the following appointments: interne to the Hahnemann Hospital, and surgeon in the gynecological department of the dispensary for six years; assistant surgeon to the West Park Hospital of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Germantown Medical Society.

King Vol 1V



STUBBS, FREDERICK GEORGE



STULL, OPHELIA S

OPHELIA S. STULL, M.D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

She was born at Rush, Monroe county, N. Y., December 19, 1832, and died at her home in Rochester, N. Y., October 25, 1891. She was married to Joseph A. Stull, of the Rochester bar, December 18, 1856, and since has resided most of the time at Rochester. Her early education was obtained at the Cooperstown Female Seminary and at the Elmira Female College. In 1881 she was graduated as a physician at the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and afterwards pursued post-graduate courses in that institution. She soon attained an active practice at Rochester, to which she devoted herself with great energy and self-denial. Her sickness, *enteritis*, which caused her death, was brief.

A I H 1892



## STUMPF, DANIEL BERNARD

DANIEL BERNARD STUMPF, Buffalo, New York, was born in Elmira, Ontario, May 17, 1856. His father, John Stumpf, emigrated from Germany in 1846 and settled in Canada, where he was the pioneer Baptist clergyman. His mother, Mary Ann Schiedel Stumpf, came from Pennsylvania German stock. The common schools of various Canadian towns and the Canadian Literary Institute furnished his literary education. His medical education was gained under private instruction and in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, whence he graduated in 1876. In June of that year Dr. Stumpf took up the practice of medicine in Buffalo, and has since been engaged in general practice and as consultant and attending physician in the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member of the Buffalo Clinical Club, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society; he has also been an officer of many German religious associations. On June 13, 1878, he married Louisa S. Bodenbender. Their children are Alice, Elmer, Irma and Norman Stumpf.

King Vok IV

STUMM, C W

Name in full

*C. W. Stumm, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Piqua, Miami County Ohio*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Berlin & Erfurt, Europe,  
in 1830.*



STURDIVANT, THOMAS



Millville N.J.  
Jan 27<sup>th</sup> 1870

Henry M. Smith-M.D.

My very dear Sir

Receiving one of  
your circulars in reference to  
forming a directory for  
Homeopathic Physicians  
I thought I would send  
you my address.

My full name is

Thomas Sturdivant  
Graduated 1860 at the Penn  
Medical University of  
Philadelphia now called  
the Philadelphia University  
of Medicine & Surgery  
I attended lectures at the  
Homeopathic Medical College  
of Penn<sup>a</sup>. I have ~~practiced~~  
Practiced Homeopathy



Exclusively 5 years.

I practiced allopathy 5  
Phil<sup>a</sup> del<sup>a</sup> First ward for 4 years  
was the out of door  
Physician for that dist<sup>ct</sup>  
for 3 years. I removed from  
there to Greenwich  
Cumberland Co New Jersey  
staid there & Mr's Blumate  
did not agree with me  
removed from there to  
Millville, Cumberland  
Co New Jersey have been  
here nearly 4 years

I have had an up hill  
road of it. Homeopathy was  
completely dead & buried  
when I came here some 3  
different Physicians having  
located here previous to my  
coming here but the old  
Regulars succeeded in

I am a member of the Homeopathic Medical  
Society of the Western Dist of New Jersey

years.  
opathy 5  
Southwark  
for 4 years  
of door  
that did't  
removed from  
which  
New Jersey  
most climate  
with me  
there to  
umberland  
have been  
4 years  
an up hill  
opathy was  
I buried  
here some 3  
ians having  
serious thing  
the old  
edent in

running them off in a year or so  
they tried the same game  
with me but thank God  
I have at last by unbounded  
success and indomitable  
tenacity run them all in  
the mud, and walk the  
boards in triumph to their  
great Chagrin.

I have located here  
permanently

When you get your  
Directory ready for circulation  
let me know the price of it  
I will send and get a copy  
of it Hoping this will  
find you in good health  
& spirits and may you be  
eminently successful in  
your noble undertaking

I am my dear Sir very  
truly & Respectfully Yours  
Thos. Sturdivant



STURGES, THOMAS T

THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,  
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE  
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed  
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *Thos J Sturges*

---

Address, *455 Fifth Avenue*

---



STURM, WILLIAM

Name in full

*Wm Sturm*

P. O. Address in full

*Cincinnati, O. P. O.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*C. p. f. d of the  
university of Halle Prussia  
has practiced pure homoeopathy 7 years  
in Lawrenceburg, Ind, and 25 years in Cincinnati*

STURTEVANT, CHARLES





STURTEVANT, ~~ROMAN~~ LUMAN PERCY

LUMAN PERCY STURTEVANT, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Springboro, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1846, son of Timothy and Rachel (Fisher) Sturtevant, the former of French and the latter of German descent. He attended the public schools, and acquired his professional education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in February, 1874. He practiced in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, from February until June, 1874, and then removed to Conneaut, where he has since lived. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State and the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical societies, and is president of the Ashtabula County (Ohio) Society of Homœopathy. Dr. Sturtevant was a member of the board of education of Conneaut from 1896 to 1901, and in 1900 was

elected member of the city council, but on account of holding membership on the board of education, he declined to serve longer than was necessary to secure the election of his successor. He married Callie E. Fruit, December 24, 1872, and they have one daughter, Edith B. Sturtevant.

King Vol 1V

LOMAN P. STURTEVANT

STURTEVANT, LOMAN P





STURTEVANT, MYRON C

Name in full

*Myron C. Sturtevant*

P. O. Address in full

*Emerald Grove, Rock Co Wis.*

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

*Cleveland H. M. Col.*

## STUTZ, JOHN ANTON

JOHN ANTON STUTZ, Fort Wayne, Indiana, was born in Washington, D. C., October 31, 1860, son of Frederick and Katherine (Knorr) Stutz. After leaving the public schools of Washington, he attended Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1882 with the A. B. degree. His medical preceptor was the late Dr. T. S. Verdi of Washington, D. C., and he attended Georgetown Medical College, District of Columbia, in 1883-4, and the New York Homœopathic Medical College from 1884 until 1886, there receiving his professional degree. Since the summer of 1886 he has practiced continuously in Fort Wayne. Dr. Stutz is a member of the Allen County (Indiana) Homœopathic Medical Society and the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, and an ex-member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He married Emma K. Deitz of Baltimore, Maryland, September 15, 1887, and their children are Jerome Henry, Marguerite Katherine and Wilbur Frederick Stutz, aged respectively, sixteen, fourteen and ten years.

King Vol ~~IV~~





STYLES, MYRON F., M. D., of Putnam, Conn., was born at Morristown, Vt., September 22nd, 1839; his parents, Nathaniel and Abigail Styles, being both American.

He was educated at the University of Vermont. At the commencement of the war, in 1861, he enlisted in the Army, serving through the whole of that protracted conflict, being detailed for a part of the time on hospital duty.

At the termination of the struggle, he entered the office of Charles B. Packhurst, M. D., of Strasburgh, Vt., where his opportunities of studying medicine were favorable. He attended his first course of lectures at the Medical College at Burlington, Vt., and completed his studies by following a second course at the New York Homœopathic College, where he graduated, in 1869.

He first began practice as a homœopathic physician at Northfield, Vt., where he remained four years, obtaining the most satisfactory results. Leaving Northfield, he removed to Putnam, Conn., where, at that time, homœopathy was very imperfectly understood, although it is now regarded as a boon, and gladly received by the people in place of the effete system of the constant and systematic administration of drugs.

Such radical changes of opinion can only be wrought by men devoted to the cause of homœopathy, and Dr. Styles is fully entitled to his share of our praise and admiration.

SUESS, HENRY CHARLES

HENRY CHARLES SUESS, Garden City, Kansas, born Detmold, Germany, August 25, 1843; M. A. degree, 1864, Jones Commercial College, St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. degree, 1875, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri; degree of doctor of homœopathic medicine, 1878, Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; health officer, Garfield county, Kans., 1888 to 1892; county physician Finney county, Kans., 1897; was volunteer United States army during civil war, Co. B, 80th Ill. Vol. Inf.; wounded at taking of Mission Ridge; made prisoner of war, and honorably discharged; member G. A. R.



SUFFA, G A



G. A. SUFFA, M. D.  
BOSTON, MASS.

President 1911-1912, of the American Homœopathic  
Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryn-  
gological Society.





**S**ULLIVAN, NAPOLEON BONA-PARTE, M. D., of Memphis, N. Y., was born in Lysander, Onondaga county, N. Y., on March 2nd, 1829. He is the son of Richard Sullivan, who served the public with distinction as Justice of the Peace for many years, also as Supervisor of the town of Tyre, Seneca county, N. Y. His great-grandfather was Governor James Sullivan, of Massachusetts, brother of General John Sullivan, of Revolutionary fame. He received his primary education at Clyde Academy, Clyde, N. Y., and at the age of nineteen commenced the study of medicine and surgery under the tuition of B. B. Schanck, M. D., of Plainville, N. Y., at that time an allopath practitioner of high repute. In 1851, he attended lectures at Geneva Medical College, and on the conclusion of the course, he rejoined his preceptor in Plainville, and entered into partnership with him. At the expiration of three years, the partnership was dissolved, Dr. Schanck retiring and leaving the practice wholly in the hand of Dr. Sullivan. In September, 1860, the subject of this sketch removed to Memphis, Onondaga county. Just prior to this removal, he had been drawn into close observation of the effects of homœopathic treatment by some remarkable instances of its efficacy; this observation had resulted in careful study of the principles upon which the system rested, and finally in unreserved adoption of the new practice. When therefore he settled in Memphis it was as a homœopathic physician, and each year's experience has only tended to deepen his conviction of the beneficence of homœopathy.

Although taking no very active part in politics, he has been appointed to several public offices. In 1862, he was selected by the Governor of the State of New York as a commissioner, to aid in perfecting the enrolment of all persons liable to military duty. He was also appointed Deputy Postmaster during General Taylor's administration, and at another time by the Surrogate of the county in which he resides, Administrator to settle up the estates of intestate persons, also an appraiser of the property of deceased persons.

From associations he has always kept aloof, finding his time fully occupied in the duties of his profession, and feeling no disposition to participate in their proceedings. He is, however, a close student of all descriptions of medical literature, giving earnest attention to the printed proceedings of medical societies.

He was married while in Plainville to Theresa M. Betts, of Memphis, N. Y., by whom he has two children, a son and a daughter.

He is deservedly much respected in the community in which he resides, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

MAY 30 1867  
Memphis, May 26 1867  
H. M. Smith, Jr.

I received a circular  
of the American Institute of Homoeopathy  
and would like to attend the annual  
meeting but business will not admit.  
I noticed in perusing the circular  
a request to obtain the names  
of all Homoeopathic Physicians in  
the United States I will therefore  
comply with the request by sending  
to you my name and address in full.

A. B. Sullivan M.D.

Memphis  
Orondaga Co  
New York

117-1174

1374

262



SULLIVAN, R. B.

In 1875 Dr. R. B. Sullivan, a recent graduate of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, was appointed resident physician to the Albany Homœopathic Hospital Dispensary. He remained in connection with the institution nearly a year, and then resigned to accept a similar appointment in the Homœopathic Hospital at Ward's Island, in New York.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

111 EAST 70TH ST., N. Y.,

189

DEAR DOCTOR:

~~A REGULAR MEETING OF THE~~

~~NEW YORK PÆDIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, HOMŒOPATHIC,~~

~~WILL BE HELD AT~~

~~231 WEST 60TH ST., WEDNESDAY,~~

~~8 30 P. M.~~

~~PAPERS FOR DISCUSSION:~~

DR. Have you noted the death ~~WILL PRESENT~~  
of R. B. Sullivan M.D. 201 Madison Ave.  
Albany N.Y. formerly a member of the ~~WILL PRESENT~~  
Alumni Assn? Don't know when he died,  
but he did.

FRATERNALLY YOURS,

JOHN B. GARRISON, M. D.,

SECRETARY.

SUMMERS, DANIEL

DANIEL SUMMERS, Shelby, Ohio, born Shelby, February 12, 1863; literary education Wittenburg College, 1885-1888, graduate of the scientific course; graduated M. D. from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1888, and since then has practiced in Shelby.



## ARREST PHYSICIAN AND NURSE FOR AN ILLEGAL OPERATION

**AUG 29 1913**  
May Simmons and Dr. Robert C.  
Summers Held at Meredith  
Dukes Inquest.

### DOCTOR BARES PRACTICE Admits at Inquest He Has At- tended Many Cases in Arch Street House.

Following sensational testimony in which he bared his commercial association with Miss May Simmons, 1512 Arch street, in the treatment of girls suffering from criminal operations, Dr. Robert C. Summers, 2606 North Twelfth street, was arrested in the Coroner's hearing room today as he left the witness chair. Bail for him, was later fixed at \$1,500 and he was released.

Miss Simmons also was held. She with Dr. Summers will be given another hearing one week from today.

Acting Coroner Sellers declared that "startling features which have developed within the past few hours made it necessary to continue the hearing and that when the case was thoroughly exposed it would prove the most sensational that has ever claimed the attention of the police and Coroner's officials in this city."

#### Promises Sensation.

"Within the last few hours," he declared, "startling developments make it absolutely necessary that we adjourn the inquest for one week. It is impossible for us to show the full strength of our case at this time. When all the evidence obtained is produced it will be the biggest sensation ever heard of in Philadelphia."

At the close of Dr. Summers' testimony the physician was called upon to stand up by Acting Coroner Sellers. He was formally charged with being an accessory to criminal operations and his arrest ordered at once.

The inquest was over the death of Miss Meredith Dukes, of Selbyville, Md., but the scope of the case broadened as the physician gave his testimony. He was warned repeatedly that whatever he said would be used against him, but these warnings the physician did not heed.

#### Identified Body of Girl.

C. W. Hudson, of Selbyville, Md., testified that he had identified the body of Miss Dukes.

"She left her home on August 12 with Matt Fleetwood, saying she was going to Atlantic City," the witness said. "I saw them together in Atlantic City in front of Young's Pier on the afternoon of that day. They said they meant to stop at Philadelphia on their way home."

In agitated tones John L. Dukes, father of the dead girl, testified about his daughter's farewell to him.

"She told me she was going to have a fine time in Atlantic City," he said. "She had formerly worked in Philadelphia for a short time."

"The first I heard of what had happened to my daughter came in the form of a telegram. The storekeeper at Bishopville had heard of it and wired to me."

Dr. Robert C. Summers, a physician, 2606 North Twelfth street, then took the stand. Coroner Sellers warned him that it might be necessary to hold him for the action of the Grand Jury and asked if he wished to make a voluntary statement. Dr. Summers reflected for a moment, and then announced his willingness to testify.

"On August 12 I was summoned to 1512 Arch street by Miss Simmons," he said. "I was told that Miss Dukes was suffering from pleurisy. There was nothing to arouse my suspicion then, but upon my next visit, the following day, I suspected she had been operated on."

"Miss Dukes asked me how long she would be sick. I said several days. She then said she would have to think of some 'more stories' to tell her mother. I made no inquiry of the girl and she said nothing about an operation. Miss Simmons told me she had noticed certain symptoms which follow an operation."

"Did you bring your instruments with you to 1512 Arch street?" asked Sellers. "No, I got the instruments from Miss Simmons."

"Are these the instruments you would ordinarily find in the possession of a nurse?"

"They are not."

"I saw Miss Dukes on August 17 and she died the following day," declared the physician. "A young man came to see me

early in the morning and told me Miss Dukes was dead. I also received a telephone call from Miss Simmons in which she asked me to stop at an undertaker's. I did so and the young man and myself then continued to Arch street. We were admitted to the room in which the body was lying. There were three men there, who wanted to take out the body."

"You then issued a certificate that Miss Dukes had died of pleurisy when you knew that she had died from the results of an illegal operation?" charged Seller.

"I did," admitted the physician.

#### Called on Many Cases.

"Have you been called in by Miss Simmons before?"



"About thirteen times this year."  
"How many young women have you treated at Miss Simmons' request in the last two years?"

"About twenty-five," Dr. Summers replied.

"Didn't you say you had treated about fifty?"

"That was just a guess, but I found out my mistake later."

"All these girls you treated had been operated on?" asked Sellers.

The physician replied that he had treated girls who seemed to be in delicate condition.

"Were you called to treat May Thomas?" demanded Sellers.

"Yes, about last Thanksgiving. After her condition improved she went into tuberculosis and died," said Dr. Summers.

"Did Miss Simmons have anything to do with that case?"

"Only as a friend, so far as I know."

"Did you think May Thomas was her right name?"

"I did not know."

"Were any other physicians being called in by Miss Simmons?"

"I don't know."

Dr. Summers then gave a list of addresses in the northern part of the city to which he had been called by Miss Simmons.

"When Miss Simmons was living at 2519 North Broad street, was it there you met May Thomas?" asked Sellers.

"I do not remember, but I treated Miss Thomas on East Somerset street, where she died."

Assistant District Attorney Tralane asked Dr. Summers if he had not demanded from Miss Simmons a history of Miss Dukes' case.

"I did not. Miss Dukes told me she had a pain in the chest and did not talk of any other ailment."

"You knew this girl was sick in a house kept by a woman whom you knew was a professional malpractitioner?"

"I had treated patients for other ailments besides malpractice at Miss Simmons' request. The girl complained of no pain in the abdomen. I did not know what was the matter with her. The girl later complained of cramps."

"Girls who have pleurisy don't have cramps, do they?" demanded Taulane.

"I have seen girls who had pleurisy who complained of cramps. I found out the next day that the girl had been operated on."

"Did you find out for yourself?"

"I put two and two together. The girl was showing symptoms of peritonitis. I did not ask who performed the operation."

"You believed Mrs. Simmons had done it?"

"I did."

"Your practice was to clear away the evil effects of malpractice?"

"Yes."

"The instruments Mrs. Simmons had were good only for malpractice?"

"They usually used for that purpose."

"Did you ever report her to the police?"

"I did not."

"You knew you were aiding and assisting in malpractice?"

"Yes, and I tried to break away, but I feared for what might follow."

"Was Miss Simmons a physician?"

"She claimed to be a nurse."

"John Reynolds, counsel for Miss Simmons, interposed."

"You have known Miss Simmons for ten years," he said. "Were not the instruments you saw on the table your own?"

"They were not."

"Didn't Miss Simmons act as nurse for you in other cases?"

"She did not?"

Coroner Sellers asked one more question.

"What percentage of cases treated by you for Miss Simmons were malpractice?"

"About 75 per cent., I should say," answered Dr. Summers. He was then excused.

#### Saw Nurse Leave House.

Joseph Roberts, 1512 Arch street, testified that the night Miss Dukes died he was with Harry Liepsner when he saw the girl who had been nursing Miss Dukes leave the house. This was 2 o'clock in the morning.

"I was suspicious and went to the room where she had been nursing," he testified.

"I found Miss Dukes dead. Dr. Summers came in and asked for his instruments. I didn't know the nurse's name."

"I never saw Miss Simmons in the house and I couldn't identify the men who took the body away. I couldn't recognize the nurse if I saw her again. I never saw the man who came with Miss Dukes before."

"The following day a tall man came to the house. I suppose he was a brother of the man who brought the girl there. He told me so and I asked him where was his brother. He answered that I wouldn't see that fellow for six months or six years. I wanted to find out where the girl's people lived."

"I wasn't interested in the case except that I had a room at the house. I went up to the undertakers and he showed me a certificate that showed she had died from pleuro-pneumonia."

"You didn't believe it, did you?" asked Sellers.

"Not being familiar with those kinds of cases I couldn't think otherwise," retorted Roberts.

"All my interest in the case was that I heard her moaning and later found her dead."

"You arranged her body for burial?" asked Taulane.

"I closed her eyes and her mouth."

"You are not an undertaker?" Taulane asked.

"I represented undertaker's papers," Roberts answered.

"Didn't you take the instruments away?"

"I did not."

"Who was the nurse that left the house so hurriedly?"

"I thought it was Mabel Price, but I since heard differently."

Roberts declared he did not know Miss Simmons performed illegal operations.

Richard Creighton, said to be a private detective, testified that he had seen Miss Dukes in bed at the house.

"Did you ask what was the matter?" demanded Sellers.

"I should say not. To a strange woman? Never," replied Creighton with a flirt of the hand.

"One night Miss Dukes was howling so much that I rubbed her chest with liniment."

"You did that to a strange woman?" asked Sellers.

"She asked me to. She wanted me to get a team to drive her to Bishopville, Maryland. I told her she was foolish."

"The next night Miss Simmons said I wouldn't be 'devilled any more.' She sent over a little blonde nurse with yellow hair."

"I did not take the instruments out of the room. Dr. Summers asked me for the instruments and I thought he was insane. I saw no instruments."

"Didn't you open the door to let the undertaker in?"

"I did not. It's a mystery to me how they got in unless Miss Simmons gave them a key."

"Didn't you declare that you did?"

"If I did I must have been mistaken."



1913  
URDAY, AUGUST 30,

## INQUEST IN WOMAN'S DEATH REVEALS GANG THAT PREYS ON GIRLS

Coroner Says Police  
Know of Arch St.  
Practices

### SEEKING A WITNESS

Investigation Over Body of  
Miss Dukes Halted to Await  
New Evidence

### DOCTOR HELD IN CASE

Is Accused of Aiding Mae Sim-  
mons in Criminal  
Operation

An important step, designed not only to show the frequency of unlawful medical practices in this city, but to expose the operations of a gang organized to prey on girls, was taken by Acting Coroner Sellers yesterday.

As a first move, the acting coroner held in \$3500 bail for court Dr. Robert S. Summers, 2606 North Twelfth street, charged with being an accessory after the fact in the death of Meredith Dukes, of Selbyville, Md., victim of a criminal operation, who died in the Yale apartments, 1512 Arch street, two weeks ago.

Information that came to him while the inquest into the death of Miss Dukes was in progress caused Mr. Sellers to make his second move, enlarging the scope of the probe. He abruptly postponed the inquest until next Friday, announcing that by that time he will be

in possession of evidence showing beyond doubt the existence of a girl-enticing gang. The base of the gang's operations, he said, is in Arch street apartment houses.

The holding of Doctor Summers followed admissions in his testimony that he had been consulted in twenty-five cases handled by Miss May Simmons, a nurse, in the last two years, and that 75 per cent of the cases were criminal operations. Miss Simmons has been in jail since the death of the Dukes girl, charged with performing the operation. Doctor Summers said he gave a false certificate of death in the case of Miss Dukes because he feared Miss Simmons.

#### To Lay Bare Depraved Gang

Evidence Mr. Sellers expects to gather before the continuation of the inquest will be of importance not only in clearing up some misty phases in the Dukes case, but in laying bare the practices of the depraved band of men who lure innocent girls to moral ruin virtually within the shadow of city hall. It will show, Mr. Sellers says, that certain policemen, with full knowledge of the gang's existence, have winked at its practices. The evidence will be placed before the district attorney and the department of public safety for action.

"We have discovered," Mr. Sellers said, "that a regularly organized gang has flourished on Arch street, the members of which have made it their business to debauch young girls. There exist what are known as 'party houses,' where girls are taken. Their clothing is stripped from them and locked up in closets, and the girls are kept prisoners at the will of their captors.

"This gang has operated from a chain of houses. Whenever things would get too hot in one house, they would move the seat of their operations to another. We have information that the police know of these conditions, and that they have some interest in them.

#### Believes Prison Might Aid

"This subject will be sifted thoroughly. We have just received word of a new witness who knows all the facts, and we intend to see her tomorrow. She is not in the city. I don't see why we cannot hold some of the witnesses of today's hearing as material witnesses. Their statements, as they gave them to

us when they first were approached after the girl's death, and the testimony they gave today, show a great difference. I think a little taste of prison would improve their memories as to the truth.

"Some powerful interest is trying to tear down and destroy our investigation. As an example, William James, the colored man in the house where Miss Dukes



died, has been intimidated, and an effort has been made to 'fix' him by money, to say that he did not see police at the house where Miss Dukes died, a short time before her death.

"We do not want to show our entire hand today, and, therefore, I did not think it was advisable to call more witnesses until we have gone further with our investigation.

"We want Matthew Fleetwood, of Bishopville, Md., who was responsible for Miss Duke's condition when she was brought to this house, and Fleetwood's brother. I can safely say there will be several other arrests.

"At the end of a week some of the witnesses may be glad to take the stand and tell the truth."

#### Witnesses 'Lose Memory'

The witnesses referred to by Mr. Sellers are young men living in the apartment house where the young woman died. On the witness stand they suddenly lost their memory. Stories they told the coroner's detective, Paul, following the death of Miss Dukes, were amended or contradicted. On the whole, their attitude was such as to give the impression that influences were at work to retard the investigation.

John L. Dukes, a Selbyville farmer, father of the dead girl, was a pathetic figure at the inquest. His voice quavered as he told of the departure of his daughter with Fleetwood, her fiance, apparently on a pleasure trip to Atlantic City. The first intimation he had of the real purpose of the trip, he said, was when he received a message, telling him his daughter was dead.

Fleetwood was to have been a witness. He told friends in Selbyville that he would come here "to face the music," and left his home last Thursday afternoon. So far as is known, he did not come to this city, and detectives are searching for him.

Doctor Summers answered all questions concisely, and with apparent frankness. It was August 12, he said, that he was first called by Miss Simmons to attend the Dukes girl at the Arch street house.

"I was told," he said, "that Miss Dukes was suffering from pleurisy. The symptoms seemed to bear out that statement, and there was nothing to arouse my suspicion. Upon my second visit I suspected that the girl had been operated on. I made no inquiry of the girl and she said nothing of the operation to me. Miss Simmons told me she had noticed certain symptoms which follow an operation."

#### Denies Taking Instruments

The doctor denied that he had taken instruments to the Arch street house. He said there were instruments in the girl's room, but that they belonged to the nurse.

"Were they instruments you would ordinarily find in possession of a nurse," he was asked.

"No, they were not," he answered.

"I saw Miss Dukes again on August 17," the doctor continued, "and she died the next day. I received the news of her death from a young man who

asked me to stop at an undertaker's. I went to the establishment named and found some men there who wanted to take care of the body."

"You then issued a certificate that Miss Dukes died of pleurisy, when you knew well that she had died from the effects of a criminal operation?"

"I did."

"Have you been called in before by Miss Simmons?"

"Yes, about thirteen times this year."

"How many young women have you treated at the request of Miss Simmons?"

"About twenty-five in the last two years," the doctor answered.

"Were you called to treat Miss May Thomas, a patient of Miss Simmons?"

"Yes."

Miss Thomas died, according to the death certificate, from consumption. It is now suspected that she was a victim of a criminal operation.

"When you visited the Dukes girl you knew she had been operated upon and was a victim of malpractice. Why didn't you notify the police?"

The physician made no reply.

"Did you report the affair to the police?"

"I did not."

"You knew you were aiding and abetting malpractice?"

"Yes, and I tried to break away, but I was afraid of what might follow."

"What percentage of cases treated by you for Miss Simmons were malpractice?"

"About 75 per cent."

#### Helped Fix the Body

Joseph Roberts, 1512 Arch street, developed loss of memory when questioned about the happenings at the apartment house. He admitted that he was with Harry Leisner, manager of the house, when the girl died.

"I saw the girl who had been nursing Miss Dukes go away," he said. "I became suspicious and went to the room and found her dead. Later Doctor Summers came for his instruments. I don't remember who the nurse was, and if I saw her again I couldn't recognize her. The next day a tall man came to the house and said he was a brother of the man who brought the girl to the apartments."

"Did you help to arrange the body for burial?"

"In a way, I did. I closed her eyes, placed her jaws together and covered the body with a sheet."

Dick Creighton, another lodger at the apartments, who styles himself a "detective-journalist," remembered having heard Miss Dukes scream in pain and call for water.

"Did you ask what was the matter?"

"No; far be it from me to mix in with a strange woman."

In the next breath the "detective-journalist" admitted that he had rubbed Miss Dukes' chest with liniment when she complained of intense pain.

Leisner, the house manager, denied there were policemen in a room on the same floor drinking beer on the night the girl died. He admitted having been ap-



## SUMMERS, ROBERT S

proached by a police sergeant to make affidavit denying the story of the policemen's "party," and that he had agreed to make such an affidavit.

He denied having been asked to "fix"

William James, a bellboy, to prevent him from "squealing."

Miss Simmons, the nurse, was present at the inquest, but was not called upon to testify. Most of the time she covered her face with a handkerchief, particularly during testimony linking her with a series of illegal operations. After the inquest she was remanded to Moyamensing prison without bail.



DR.  
ROBERT  
S. SUMMERS

### FIGURES IN CORONER'S SENSATION

Dr. Robert S. Summers, of 2606 North Twelfth street, was held in \$2500 bail, charged with being an accessory in the death of Meredith Dukes, daughter of John L. Dukes, a Selbyville, Md., farmer. The girl died as a result of a criminal operation, performed, it is charged, by Miss May Simmons, a trained nurse.



IA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1913.

# Principals and Witnesses in Dead Girl Case

PHILS PRESS AUG 30 1913



ROBERT S. SUMMERS

PHOTOS BY REILLY



SUMNER, A. E.

ALBERT E. SUMNER, M.D.,  
*Brooklyn, N. Y.*

By the death of this accomplished and distinguished physician, the profession has lost one of its brightest ornaments and one of its most useful members. Suddenly and without warning he has been taken away in the height of his activity and vigor, to the amazement and grief of his colleagues and a crowd of attached and admiring friends.

Dr. Sumner was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1840, and died of apoplexy, August 31st, 1882, at the early age of 42 years. His education was of the most liberal character. He graduated in Arts at Trinity College, Hartford, and in Medicine, from the University Medical College, New York. After his graduation, he promptly responded to the call of the government in 1876, and offered himself for a medical appointment in the navy of the United States. After having passed his examination before the Navy Medical Board satisfactorily, he was asked whether he were a homœopathist. To this he promptly replied that he objected to the question as not pertinent to the examination, and when an answer was insisted on, he positively declined to give it, and said, that if rejected for that reason he should appeal to the Secretary of the Navy. As it was known that the Secretary was an old friend of the family, he was passed without objection, and assigned to the *Corwin* to the great satisfaction of the officers, nearly all of whom proved to be homœopaths. After eighteen months' service, he resigned and established himself in Brooklyn, associated with the late Dr. A. Cooke Hall.

Although soon occupied with the duties of a considerable and increasing practice, his active spirits could not rest satisfied with the routine functions of ordinary professional work. His large-hearted benevolence, his sympathy for the suffering and his enthusiasm for his profession, constantly impelled him to extend his labors to the inauguration or promotion of various enterprises for the benefit of his fellow men. The Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary, under his fostering care, and wise and energetic administration, has developed into one of the model hospitals of the country. The Brooklyn Maternity and Training School for Nurses owes its existence and success largely to his efficiency and devotion. He was at one time in

charge of the medical department of the Home for the Friendless in New York. While in this position an epidemic of small-pox occurred. The first few cases were sent to the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island. But the disease rapidly spreading, a large upper room was transformed at once into a hospital ward, 75 by 40 feet in area, in which some sixty sick children were transferred as fast as they were taken down. Of those so cared for, not one died, while of the five sent to the island, three died, one was made blind and the fifth frightfully scarred. In other ways than these he manifested his great capabilities. For a time he lectured in the New York Homœopathic Medical College to the delight and edification of the class. He was one of the founders and early editors of the *New York Medical Times*, from whose recent pages this brief and imperfect sketch is largely compiled.

As already stated, his death was altogether unexpected. While making his customary professional visits, and in apparently usual good health, in getting out of his carriage he reeled and would have fallen had he not been supported by his coachman. He was taken at once to the house of his friend, Dr. Keep, in the neighborhood, and died in half an hour.

Thus has fallen not only one of the most promising, progressive and rising physicians, but one who had already, while in the prime of life, attained to a position among his brethren that many men of far maturer years might envy. He was one whom truly it would seem we could not spare.

The obsequies of such a man could not but be impressive. In this case the funeral service was of a most solemn and appropriate character, according to the order of the Episcopal Church, and were accompanied with a touching and eloquent tribute to the high character of the departed by the Rev. Dr. Hall, his pastor.

A memorial meeting of the staff of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital was held September 3d, 1882, at which appreciative resolutions regarding the life and labors of their late president were adopted, and laudatory addresses were made by Drs. Talmage, Varona, Searle, and others.

Dr. Sumner leaves a wife and three children.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1883.



ALBERT E. SUMNER, M.D.

MEMORIAL MEETING OF THE STAFF OF THE BROOKLYN HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

A meeting of the staff of the above-named institution was held on Sept. 3, 1882, to take action upon the death of its late President; pending the adoption of suitable resolutions introduced by Dr. R. C. Moffat, the following remarks were made by members of the staff.

REMARKS OF DR. J. F. TALMAGE.

Dr. Sumner's character as a physician stood very high. As a diagnostician, he was clear and accurate; in prognosis, prompt and reliable; in treatment, self-reliant and very successful. But the real clue to his brilliant professional success was his buoyant, genial nature, which characterized each feature and movement, and inspired confidence and hope in every sick-room which he entered. In his daily intercourse with patients

and friends, or even with strangers, brain and heart both seemed alert with sympathy, and instinct with courage. He possessed tact without dissimulation, and energy without rashness.

Had he not been an admirable physician he would have been an admirable politician of the better sort. Indeed, few physicians have so clear an idea as he had of the real dignity of their professional standing and its power for promoting the best interests of society.

Dr. Sumner was in the best sense of the term a "society doctor," because he recognized not only the opportunity, but the duty which his profession imposed upon him to promote and mould all those various social influences which tend to the conservation and the welfare of the community. It was this feeling, together with the natural genial impulse of his disposition, which made him foremost in every public improvement, which linked his earnest labors as well as his name, with the fortunes of so many medical, literary and social institutions in the city of his adoption.

To all these movements his "push," his indomitable pluck, his experience, and wide social acquaintance and influence, rendered him invaluable.

When we look back upon what he helped to accomplish, much of which could not have been accomplished without him, we can scarcely believe that it was compassed within a period of barely twenty years.

Of him it may be truly said:—"quod tetigit, adornavit." I have often thought of that corner building on Clinton and Joralemon sts., where Dr. A. Cooke Hull preceded our lamented friend, as being so widely identified with nearly all the institutions and enterprises which have beautified and adorned the "city of churches" within the past quarter of a century. Hull's mantle, in this respect, fell worthily upon Sumner's shoulders. The traditions of the house were handed from one to the other. During both lives, it was the cradle of Brooklyn's later intellectual and social growth.

REMARKS OF DR. A. VARONA.

The untimely death of Dr. Albert E. Sumner deprives the medical profession of one of its most honorable and honored members, and society of one of its most earnest and indefatigable laborers.

While yet in the prime of his life, his work as a practitioner, and his successful efforts in founding and developing public institutions, entitle him to a prominent place among the benefactors of mankind.

Endowed with a purity of character that raised him above the petty miseries of life, a geniality of nature

that won its way to all hearts, a buoyancy and cheerfulness of spirit that were irresistible, a gracefulness of manner that was most winning and attractive, a depth of knowledge seldom reached at so early an age, and a loftiness of purpose that made his life tend ever upwards, he was well-fitted to grace any station, do honor to any profession, and his chosen one may indeed say his task has been well and faithfully performed.

It may not be without profit to ourselves, and to the cause of humanity that we dwell upon some details of Dr. Sumner's remarkable career.

As a practitioner of medicine, he was not in the strict sense of the words, either a student or an investigator. He was a conscientious and energetic laborer at the bedside, in the family circle, and in the social sphere.

The theories propounded by the thinker, the truths discovered by the experimenter, he seized upon, weighed in the balance of his practical mind, and applied in the sick-room with rare good judgment, and wonderful success.

A mind thus trained to value creeds and innovations by their usefulness in practice, and their tangible results, could not long remain blind to the truths of the modern school of medicine, and, although a graduate of the University of the City of New York, we find him at an early date abandoning the empirical dogmas that form

the articles of faith of his Alma Mater, to follow, in the treatment of the sick, the more rational and scientific methods foreshadowed by Samuel Hahnemann.

Having embraced the modern school, could such a man rest contented to labor in the limited sphere of a private practitioner? Not so, and the records of the U. S. Navy and the history of many a charitable institution for the care of the sick, bear witness to his ardent zeal, his indomitable energy and his acknowledged skill, while his work in these institutions, as an avowed member of the ostracized school, must have laid the foundation for the scheme that afterwards became the chief aim of his life, the founding of an institution wherein the method of healing which he had adopted should be publicly tested, developed and taught to future generations of practitioners.

Hence his connection with the Brooklyn Maternity and the Homœopathic Hospital, two institutions unrivaled in this country for the excellence of their work. These two institutions, which, in his comprehensive scheme were but two branches of one trunk, owe to him not their life, perhaps, but certainly their soul, for his was the spirit that revived the one when it was in the convulsions of death, and his the spirit that moved the other from its very birth, and has kept it supplied with that exuberant wave of energy and power that has carried it from its modest cradle on Atlantic Avenue to its present ample habitation, and that would have, had he been spared us, borne it hence to vaster fields and greater usefulness.

Lamentable as it is that he should have been removed while his work was yet in its inception, it is a source of congratulation that these institutions are sufficiently developed to insure their ultimate success, and they will remain as a lasting monument to his memory.

REMARKS OF DR. W. S. SEARLE.

Of Dr. Sumner's work in connection with the Cumberland street Hospital, and with the Brooklyn Maternity I can speak with fullest knowledge since his death leaves me the sole survivor of the old dispensary staff as it stood when I joined it in the spring of 1869. And through the long struggle—the throes which marked the birth of this hospital, he and I stood shoulder to shoulder, and worked side by side.



SUMNER, ALBERT E.

The conception of this hospital was wholly his own. He was accustomed to talk with me of the project, and to say that he was shaping things to this end. I confess that I felt inclined in those days to regard the scheme as a visionary one, though I promised co-operation in it. It was not long before he began to put his purposes into execution. And the means he adopted were so bold, so original and seemed so hazardous that few could be found to second his efforts. How he worked over that first charity ball!—a thing so new and untried in Brooklyn—one that involved so much expense and so much social influence to render it a success that the boldest amongst us shrank from the undertaking; not a few were for abandoning the idea, but he would not retreat, and in spite of all obstacles and opposition he carried his plan to complete fulfillment. From that hour the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, which, till then, had had an existence only in the purposes of a few, became a household word throughout this city. Dr. Sumner had harnessed fashion to the car of benevolence, and so deftly had he done it, and so pleasant was the path that they move together harmoniously till this day.

Our institution in an instant, as it were, acquired a prestige and an impulse that commanded success.

Far be it from me to under-rate the devotion of others, especially among our noble band of trustees, but I assert without fear of contradiction that to no other single man in this country does homœopathy owe more than to Albert E. Sumner.

N Y Times Nov 1882



## CHARLES SUMNER, M.D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

No physician was better known in his locality than the subject of this brief notice. During the thirty or more years that he pursued his calling in Rochester, he occupied a prominent position in the public estimation. He was born in Butternuts, Otsego Co., February 15th, 1821. After the acquisition of a thoroughly good preliminary education he read medicine with his uncle, Dr. H. Bronson, of Windsor, Broome Co. He attended a course of lectures in the New York Medical College and subsequently transferred himself to the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree in 1856. After his graduation he returned to his native county and commenced the practice of his profession in Gilbertsville, where he remained ten years. At the end of this time he was induced to remove to the city of Rochester, in which wider field he soon acquired distinction as a successful and reliable practitioner, which he maintained during the whole course of his life. Painstaking and conscientious, he gained readily and held easily the confidence of his large body of patrons. He was a zealous friend of homœopathy, which he did much by his influence to extend and establish in Rochester and in Central and Western New York. He was a prime mover in the Homœopathic Hospital project. He was President of the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical Society, a permanent member and Vice President of the N. Y. State Homœopathic Society. As a special distinction the Honorary Degree of M.D. from the Regents of the University of the State was conferred on him. His membership in the American Institute dates from 1865. He was also President of the Central N. Y. Homœopathic Medical Society.

Notwithstanding his close and unremitting devotion to his professional duties, he retained in a remarkable degree a vigorous state of health during almost the whole of his life. About three weeks before his death he was suddenly seized, while returning from a consultation, with a spasm of pain in the cardiac region. This was the first intimation that he had of anything wrong in that quarter. The affection gradually became more serious, and although he was anxiously attended by several of his professional colleagues, he sank under its severity and died on the 5th of May, 1888. The event, so sudden, was a surprise and a grief to a large section of the community to whom his presence was so familiar.

The imposing funeral services was held in St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, Rochester, members of the local Homœopathic Medical Society acting as bearers. Extended reference to the public loss was made by the city press, and appropriate action was taken by the various societies and institutions with which he was connected.

The surviving members of his family are his widow, one daughter and a son, Dr. Charles R. Sumner, a member of this Institute, who has been for several years associated in practice with his father and now succeeds him.

A. I. H. 1888





SUMNER, CHARLES OLIVER

CHARLES OLIVER SUMNER, Norwood, New York; graduated from Canton Union School in 1885, and from St. Lawrence University, B. S., 1890; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1894; practiced in Norwood since 1898.

## SUMNER, CHARLES RALSEY

CHARLES RALSEY SUMNER, Rochester, New York, was born in Gilbertsville, New York, March 12, 1852, son of Charles and Mary Jane (White) Sumner. He acquired his early education in the public and high schools of Rochester, and his higher education in the University of Rochester, where he graduated B. A. in 1874; M. A. in 1877. He was educated in medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, graduating M. D. in 1877. After graduation he began the general practice of medicine with his father, an association which has ever since been continued. He is president of the staff and

visiting physician to the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital. He is president of the Rochester Academy of Science, and from 1894 to 1900 he was health commissioner of the city of Rochester. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State, the Western New York and the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical societies, the Rochester Academy of Science, the Rochester Public Health Association and the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. On October 11, 1877, he married Julia L. Parsons. Their children are Cyril and Estelle Sumner and Mrs. S. Philip Curtis.

**King Vol IV**



SUNDERLIN, ROBERT.

Practised in Woodville, R. I. for a few months but removed to Wickford, where he was in 1876. (W.Conv.)

## SURETH, THEODORE

THEODORE SURETH, Scranton, Pennsylvania, a native of that state, received his medical degree in 1893 from the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He is a member of the staff of Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton, and is a member and president of both the Interstate and Lackawanna County Homœopathic societies. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania State and the Northeastern Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical societies, and of the Lackawanna County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol-1V—



## SUTFIN, JOHN HENDERSON

JOHN HENDERSON SUTFIN, Kansas City, Missouri, was born in Monroe county, Indiana, August 25, 1835, son of James and Sallie Clark (Henderson) Sutfin. He attended the common schools of Monroe county, Indiana, and of Fairfield, Iowa, and after preliminary reading attended the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis, 1883-1886, from which he graduated. In 1861 he became second sergeant of Company D, 36th Iowa Infantry, and practiced medicine in the army as an eye and ear specialist. He was located in St. Charles, Missouri, in 1887-8, and since that time in Kansas City. Dr. Sutfin is a member of the Missouri Institute of Homœopathy and the Independent Homœopathic Association. He married Electa J. Crowell, December 25, 1856, and their daughter, Mary E., is the wife of Dr. J. H. Koogler, of Kansas City, Missouri.

King Vol. IV

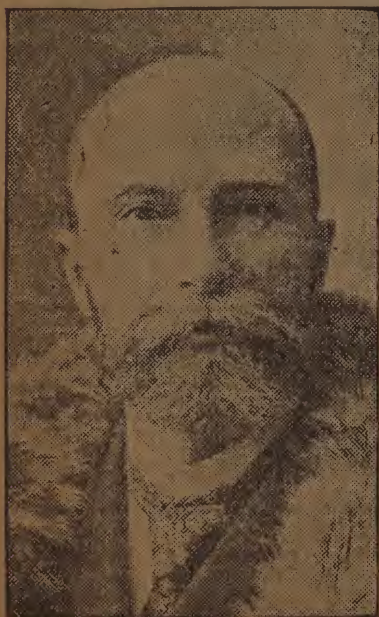
## TO A BOSTON MAN.

Presidency of Institute of  
Homeopathy Comes.

Dr John Preston Sutherland the  
Only Candidate for the Position.

Paper on Sanitation Read by  
Dr Rockwell of Cambridge.

The nomination of Dr John Preston Sutherland for president of the American institute of homeopathy, together with the fact that no other name was presented for the office at yesterday's meeting, presages his election at today's session.



DR JOHN P. SUTHERLAND  
Of Boston, Who Will Be Chosen President of  
the American Institute of Homeopathy.

For years there has been a growing  
feeling of discontent, not aggressive,

but discernible, that the west had too little consideration for the east in the distribution of offices. New England has had but three presidents in the 59 years since the institute was founded, while all the present officers are from Cleveland and Chicago, except the second vice president and the treasurer, who live in New York.

It was natural that the west, having a preponderance of numbers in the membership—though not so large in proportion to the population as the east—should feel itself entitled to a generous share in the honors. No one disputed the right, but it had been felt that the Atlantic states had been too greatly ignored.

The members from the plains and the mountains began to realize this, and therefore came hither with at least a tacit understanding that they would not seek the election of one of their own number. It was supposed by many of those most prominent in the institute that Dr H. E. Biggar of Cleveland, the first vice president, would be named for promotion in compliment to his excellent service and personal character, but this idea seems to have been abandoned, and therefore Dr Sutherland alone was put in nomination, and the Globe reporter was assured at yesterday's session that no other would be supported.

There was but one office, that of general secretary, for which more than one candidate was presented, Dr Charles Gatchell of Chicago having as running mate on the ticket Dr Herbert D. Schenck of Brooklyn.

The other nominees are: Dr H. E. Beebe of Sidney, O., 1st vice pres, Dr Annie Whitney Spencer of Batavia, Ill., 2d vice pres, J. Richey Horner of Cleveland register, Dr T. Franklin Smith of New York, the present treasurer, will also be put on the ticket.

Dr Sutherland's parents came to America from Scotland, his father, John Sutherland, being prominent in the Presbyterian church there and here, and after he had taken up his home in Boston was for years the treasurer of the Scots charitable society.

From him his son, John P., born in Charlestown in 1854, imbibed an ardent love for education, which he obtained in the public schools and the Boston university medical school, graduating from the latter in 1879. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Boston. He resides with his family at 295 Commonwealth av.

Dr Sutherland, with the exception of a year or two of travel in Europe, has stuck to his profession with industry and enthusiasm. He was professor of anatomy in the Boston university medical school 16 years, was registrar of it many years, and has been dean of the school during the last three years.

He has been president of the Boston homeopathic medical society, of the

Massachusetts homeopathic medical society and of the New England Hahnemann association, and he edited the New England Medical Gazette 14 years. He is now on the regular staff of the Massachusetts homeopathic hospital, and on the consulting board of the Westboro insane asylum.



The sympathy of the whole homeopathic profession goes out to Dr. John P. Sutherland, editor of the New England Medical Gazette, in his bereavement. Mrs. Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland died December 24, 1908, from shock following accidental burns received the previous morning. Mrs. Sutherland was an able and talented woman, and her tragic death casts a shadow of gloom over all who knew her. Iowa Hom Jl Feb 1909

MRS. EVELYN GREENLEAF SUTHERLAND, the distinguished wife of Dr. J. P. Sutherland, editor of the *New England Medical Gazette*, on the morning of December 23d received burns from which she died on the following morning. Mrs. Sutherland had achieved signal success as a dramatic critic and dramatist and was the center of a large circle of friends who were devotedly attached to her. Our colleague has in his sorrow the profound sympathy of all.

Pac Co  
Jl Hom  
Jan 1909

All the meetings yesterday of the main organization and of the sections at hotel Somerset were largely attended, giving evidence of many arrivals since the opening morning. That of the institute was brief but busy under the guidance of Pres Cobb. Preliminary reports were made by several committees, and a large number of new members elected.

The bureau of pedology, Pres Dr Annie W. Spencer, met in the forenoon and listened to several papers of a technical and popular character.

The bureau of sanitary science and public health was in session several hours. Pres John P. Sutherland presided, and the time was filled with essays and discussions on subjects of vital importance to the profession and the public. The first was by Dr J. Arnold Rockwell of Cambridge, on "Twentieth Century Sanitation."

"The elements of nutrition," he said, "and the very air we breathe carry the germs of disease, and it is our duty, more than that of others, to obtain proper legislation, for we are bound to protect and care for not only our own patients, but for the whole community."

"Boards of health should be more vigorous in their examinations of water supply, doctors more careful in diagnosis, ventilation should be more perfect, and flies and other insects which convey bacilli should be destroyed, until at last enteric fever is as rare as the plague in Europe and the yellow fever in Cuba."

Dr Rockwell closed by insisting upon every form of sanitation in food, water, ventilation and habits of living, in home, workshop, office, hospital and camp, as well as on the sea.

"The Senate of Seniors," composed of those who have been members of the institute 25 years or more, held a conclave in the red parlor yesterday afternoon, at the call of the president, Dr Hiram L. Chase, the oldest homeopathic practitioner in the country.

After the social features were over and routine business transacted, a paper on "Ethics" was read by Gen M. O. Terry and discussed from half a dozen viewpoints by Drs T. Y. Kinne, H. F. Biggar, E. H. Pratt, C. E. Walton and J. D. Buck, the last of whom spoke to the question, "Is There Developed Ethics Among the Lower Animals?"

The general alumni conclave was held in the evening, and was attended not only by graduated diploma-owners, but by everybody else who wore an "M D" and a badge of membership in the institute. The place of meeting was in Symphony hall, where all were initiated in the mysteries of the pop concert.

## SAYS AILMENTS FLEE UNDER TONIC WAVES OF ELECTRICITY IN HOMES

Boston University Dean Announces Novel Cure for Many Ailments

## HUMAN STORAGE CELLS

Machines Demonstrate Treatment of Patients With Rheumatism and Bad Nerves

BOSTON, April 14.

That the modern house of the near future will be equipped with electrical apparatus which will, without the inmates' knowledge, keep them constantly charged with electricity, thereby warding off many of the ills and aches that flesh has hitherto been heir to, is the prediction made by Dr. John P. Sutherland, dean of the Boston University School of Medicine.

High frequency apparatus has been found extremely valuable, but hitherto it has been confined mostly to direct contact of the patient with the poles of the coil, but it has recently been demonstrated that the intervening air will serve to conduct the high voltage current for a distance of many feet.

This means, according to experts in electro-therapeutics, that it will be possible to administer this electrical tonic without the necessity for coming into contact with any machine, and without knowing that they are being influenced by its subtle waves.

Doctor Sutherland says he has two machines in his office which he has used in general practice with good results, and he says the apparatus is of value especially in the non-infectious diseases, such as rheumatism, nervous indigestion, headaches and general debility.



## SUTHERLAND, JOHN PRESTON

JOHN PRESTON SUTHERLAND, M. D.

John Preston Sutherland, dean of Boston University School of Medicine, was born of Scottish parentage, at Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 9, 1854. His father, John Sutherland, came of a long ancestry of men of

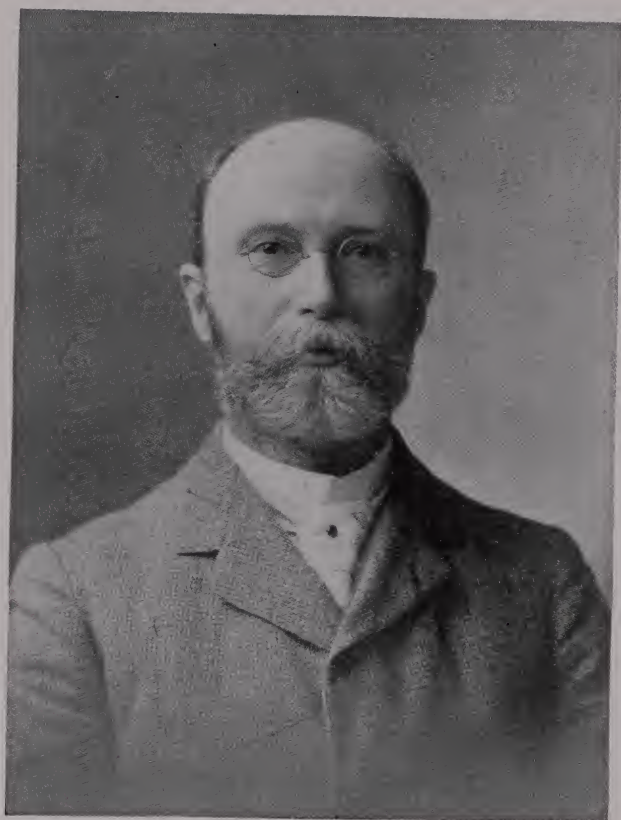
Caithness-shire, the northermost county of Scotland; stalwart, silent men, who for the most part followed the sea, or fought with the 42d Highlanders—the "Black Watch"—in foreign wars. John Sutherland came to this country from Scotland in his early manhood; married Mary Ross, of his own country, and for a long and honorable life was identified prominently with the Scottish-American interests of Boston, his adopted city. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, treasurer of the Scottish Charitable Society, and acting chaplain of Clan Mackenzie.

John Preston Sutherland received his education in the public schools of Boston. He studied medicine in Boston University School of Medicine, and graduated from that institution in 1879. During his last year in the school he was resident surgeon at the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital.

On March 10, 1879, Dr. Sutherland married Evelyn Greenleaf Baker, daughter of James and Rachel Arnold-Greenleaf Baker. Immediately following his marriage he spent some months in England and on the continent; returning to practice, for a year, in Concord, Massachusetts. Thence he removed to Boston, in 1881, and since that time has been in active practice in that city; with the interruptions, only, of two foreign journeys for recreation and study, and two years spent in the south during a serious illness of his wife.

Dean Sutherland has been identified with Boston University School of Medicine almost since his graduation from it; first as instructor in materia medica, later as instructor in anatomy, then—since 1888—as full professor of anatomy, which position he still occupies. He was registrar and acting dean of the school from 1895 to 1899, and in the latter year was elected to the deanship, which office he still holds. He was editor of the "New England Medical Gazette" from 1883 to 1897. He is a member of the medical board of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, of the consulting board of the Massachusetts State Hospital for the Insane, and of the Worcester Homœopathic Hospital. He is a member and ex-president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Apart from his editorial writings, which cover a period of fourteen years, Dr. Sutherland is author of "Hints on Urinary Analysis" (1895), and of many brochures.





## SCORE ONE FOR WISCONSIN.

Readers of this journal will remember a statement in its pages not long since that there was not then, nor had there ever been, a homœopathic physician upon the State Board of Health in Wisconsin. This was true at that time, but, fortunately, at present it is not. A copy of that editorial was sent to the Governor of this state, who courteously replied that he considered homœopathy's claims entitled to recognition. Since then he has appointed as member of the board in question, Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, of Janesville, a homœopathic physician of ability and prominence.

Dr. Sutherland was born on a farm near Madison, April 13, 1848. His early education was received at the common schools in that vicinity. In 1863 he graduated from a commercial school in Madison, and in 1871 from the Wisconsin State University. He acquired his medical education at Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, where he took his degree in 1873. He located in the city of Janesville in May, 1875, and has remained there ever since.

He has taken several post graduate courses. The first of these was at Hahnemann in 1874-5. The winter of 1877-78 he spent in Cook County Hospital, Chicago, taking a special course in diagnosis and in gynecology. During the winter of 1886 he devoted some weeks to special study at the New York Post Graduate School.

For two years Dr. Sutherland was President of the Board of Education of the city of Janesville. He has also served as President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he has always been a prominent and active member. His practice has been large and among the best class of people in Janesville. He is well and favorably known throughout the entire homœopathic profession of the state of Wisconsin, and his appointment is certain to give general satisfaction.

THE MINNEAPOLIS HOMŒOPATHIC MAGAZINE congratulates Dr. Sutherland and the homœopathic practitioners of Wisconsin upon this latest evidence of homœopathy's popularity and right to official recognition. It has been a long time coming, but is none the less acceptable now that it has reached us. Governor Upham is entitled to credit for being the first executive to recognize homœopathy's just claims in this direction. The entering wedge has been driven, and the present executive official struck the blow that started it. To him the homœopathic profession of the state is correspondingly grateful.

H. D.

Minna.Hom.Mag. June, 1895.

Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, Janesville, Wis., a prominent member of the medical profession in Wisconsin, died recently at his home from angina pectoris at the age of 61 years. The doctor was graduated at Hahnemann college, Chicago, in 1874 and spent an active life in the Wisconsin Homeopathic medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Rock County Medical Society and the Wisconsin State Board of Health, as well as of local community interests. The sons, Drs. Charles and Frederick, were associated with their father in the Janesville practice.

Clinique  
Dec 1909



SUTLE, E. HOGG.

## DISGRACE AND DEATH

**A Malpractice Victim Abandoned  
in Her Last Agony.**

### HER IDENTITY UNKNOWN

**The Doctor Called to Attend Her  
Finds Her a Cold Corpse.**

### A MEDICAL STUDENT SUSPECTED

**A Handsome Young Woman Found  
Dead at 1006 Marshall Street and the  
Man Who is Supposed to be Responsible  
for the Tragedy a Fugitive—What  
is Known of the Crime—The Man Sup-  
posed to Have Had Other Similar  
Cases.**

Just as she was entering into womanhood a girl, pretty and refined in appearance, died yesterday in the house 1006 Marshall street from a criminal operation performed in the vain hope that her disgrace might be kept a secret. E. Hugo Suttle, a student at the Hahnemann Medical College, who kept the house, and who is supposed to be the guilty one, is at present being hunted by the police, while his wife, suspected of complicity, is a prisoner at the Central Station.

The woman has made a dozen contradictory statements, none of them tending to throw much direct light on the criminal act, but from the general mass the following portions, in the absence of anything better, are accepted by the authorities as facts. According to Mrs. Suttle the girl, whose name she claims to know nothing of further than that she called herself Alice, came to her husband's house on Marshall street about eight days ago and occupied the third-story front room. Suttle said that the young woman was sick, but that as soon as she recovered she was to act as a nurse to the infant they had adopted.

#### ABANDONED IN HER AGONY.

Nothing appeared to her to be out of the ordinary until Tuesday morning, when the young woman, became violently ill. Suttle

prescribed for her and attended to her that night until a few minutes after midnight yesterday, when her agony became so violent that he told his wife to attend to her for a little while, while he went out to get a "professor" in consultation on the case. Mrs. Suttle sat beside the girl and her husband went away. From that time nothing has been seen of him.

Towards 5 o'clock the watcher became alarmed for the patient, and going to the house of Dr. De Young, 1001 North Sixth street, called him. When he arrived at the house the girl was dead, and he says cold. Mrs. Suttle said that her name was Alice Hoffman, but that is not now believed, she herself acknowledging it to be untrue. Dr. De Young refused to give a death certificate, as was requested, and, instructing her to notify the police, went home.

#### THE CRIME REVEALED.

As soon as the police learned of the death an investigation was started which resulted in the discovery that criminal malpractice was in all probability the cause of death. A policeman was placed in the house and the woman was kept under surveillance. In the afternoon Dr. Mattern, of the Coroner's office, made a post-mortem examination and immediately ordered the arrest of the suspected accomplice. Detectives Crawford and Geyer, who are working on the case, took her to the Central Station.

Nothing could be learned yesterday concerning the victim. Her body lies in a rough-box at the morgue, disfigured by the terrible marks of the surgeon's knife. The face, once pretty, was distorted by the agony of death, and will not grow calm, but the limbs, drawn by suffering, have been straightened out. In life she was remarkably attractive, having a good complexion, dark hair and eyes, and a shapely form. She was not over 18 years old, weighed 130 pounds and measured five feet four inches in height. Her clothing consisted of a light hat, light brown coat, blue skirt and waist and black ribbed stockings. A gold dollar hung from a ribbon on her neck.

#### THE SUSPECTED STUDENT.

Suttle is a short, stout blonde wearing a light moustache. He is the son of a Prussian mill-owner, but ran away from home and entered the German navy. He was on the Emperor William when it collided with the Great Elector in the English Channel and was one of the few who were rescued from the wreck. He has been living at 1006 Marshall street for over three years, where he carried on a small business in a proprietary medicine. He was a student in the junior class at Hahnemann College and had one more year of study before graduation.

This is not supposed to be his first attempt at work of this kind, as about two weeks before the present victim came to his house for some reason he sent a girl to the Philadelphia Hospital, where she was cared for through the crisis. On Friday she left the hospital and took passage for Europe, so that her evidence is now lost to the local authorities. The child which Suttle adopted belonged to a woman who was treated at his house.

Phila. Times, May 3, 93

SUTPHEN, JOHN T



Middletown O

May 9 1870

Professor H. H. Martineau Esq  
Dear Sir

I would  
be pleased if you would send me  
a catalogue of the Hahnemann  
Medical College of Philadelphia  
for the coming winter course if  
published if not yet please send as  
soon as published it is my purpose  
to attend a course of lectures at some  
point this coming winter and wish to  
view your course and see that of  
others.

Respectfully  
John T. Suttner  
Middletown  
Butler Co  
Ohio

In 1862 Dr. J. L. Sutton located in Penningtonville ; but before he had time to enter into practice to any extent, he was called away by the Providence of God. He died in the latter part of 1862, or the early part of 1863. All that we can gather of the history of Dr. Sutton is, that he removed from Norristown there, having practiced a short time at Unionville. He was about the age of 35 to 38 when he died. He was affable and easy in his address, as a gentleman, but intensely aggressive as a disciple of Hahneman. His medical history I have not been able to obtain. No one has succeeded him.

Hon. in Chester Co. Jones.

Dr Sutton was practising in Norristown, Pa., at the commencement of the Civil War. He went into the army and died there of Typhoid Fever. (W.C.)





SWAIN, MARCUS, M. D., of Waupun, Wis., was born in the town of Reading, Windsor county, Vt., on June 10th, 1808. He is the son of Nathaniel Swain, and his mother's maiden name was Charlotte Sherwin. He completed his literary studies at Chester Academy in his native county. Conceiving a love for the study of medicine, he entered, upon the completion of his academic course, the office of Dr. J. W. Emery, of Reading, as a student in the year 1828, and afterward received instruction in the office of Dr. Nathaniel Tolles, of the same town, with whom he continued until he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took his first course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical College in Pittsfield, Mass. Subsequently he spent two terms at the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1833. He then located in Chittenden county, Vt., and practised his profession there for over twenty years. In 1857, attracted by the advantages of the great West to men of enterprise, he removed to Wisconsin and located at Oshkosh, three years later fixing his residence permanently at Waupun. At this time he was led to the investigation of homœopathy, and after careful research into its merits, and a thorough and practical test of its principles, he was induced to accept it fully as the system of his choice. He has now continued in its practice for thirteen years, adding to his fame and his circle of patrons continually.

From 1861 to 1865 he held the position of Physician to the State Prison at Waupun.

Wausau Wis May 21/67



Your Circular thankfully  
received. Shall not be able to  
attend the meeting of the Institute.

Respectfully Yours  
Marcus Swain M.D.

Wausau  
Fond Du Lac Co.  
Wisconsin



DR. DANIEL SWAN, the co-laborer of Dr. Gregg, could not deny their efficacy, and after a full trial of their powers, gave in his adhesion to the truth in 1840.

Dr. Swan was graduated at Harvard College, in the Class of 1803, studied medicine with Dr. John Brooks, of Medford, commenced practice in Brighton, in 1808, where he remained till 1816, when he succeeded his friend and preceptor as the physician of Medford. He was very highly esteemed as a physician, and benefactor of the poor; having an open and liberal hand. His change of medical practice was the result of a firm conviction of the superiority of homœopathy, and he may be said to have carried the town with him to his new faith. "For several years during the latter part of his active professional career, he made no charges, and received no fees; and when he found it necessary to retire for the most part from practice, he gave up his rich patients, and kept a few poor families. He purchased most of the books to be obtained upon Homœopathy, and accumulated a large and valuable library, which, a few months before his death, he presented to this Society, of which he was a valued member."\* He died December 5th, 1864, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

*Trans Mass Hom Soc, V.I,*

SWAN, DANIEL.

Of Medford, Mass., was born in Charlestown, Feb. 28, 1781, and died Dec. 5, 1864, in his 84th year. His father, Major Samuel Swan, served in the Revolutionary War, and was afterwards appointed Deputy Collector of the Revenue. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1803, and for a while previous to commencing the study of his profession, engaged in teaching.

For several years he studied medicine with Dr----afterwards Governor---Brooks, who always proved a steadfast friend, and on entering political life relinquished to Dr Swan his extensive practice. He married a lady of great wealth, which, together with his professional income, gave him the means for constant benefactions to the poor.

One of his favorite prescriptions read thus: "Recipe, Auri quantum sufficit;" and as he dispensed his own prescriptions, it usually proved an acceptable one to the patient. In 1839 influenced by the brilliant success of Dr Samuel Gregg, who had adopted homoeopathy more than a year previously, Dr Swan began to experiment with homoeopathic medicines; and, as he was a sincere searcher for truth, he soon became a convert to the new system.

It required no little moral courage for him to announce his belief in a system at that time only ridiculed by his best professional friends. He did so, however, and to the time of his death continued a firm advocate of the system. He was retiring in his manner,--never willing to accept any post of honor as such, but always glad to lend a helping hand to others. Few men have ever been able to do so many acts of kindness, and gain so many friends, as Dr Swan.

(Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1866.p 153.)





WAN, GEORGE ELDRIDGE, of South Bend, Ind., was born at Eden Valley, Erie county, N. Y., April 6th, 1838. His ancestors were of Scotch birth, and came to America over two hundred years ago, settled first in Connecticut, and thence removed to Middlebury, N. Y. Having been brought up in the country, he was from his earliest youth trained to agricultural pursuits. His education up to the age of seventeen was received at the schools in the neighborhood of his home. Thirsting for knowledge, and desiring to become conversant with the sciences, he, in 1856—then at the age of eighteen—entered the Wyoming Academy, of Wyoming, N. Y., and, the following year, Hillsdale College, Mich., where he remained three years, his study devoted to preparation for the ministry. On leaving Hillsdale he accepted the position of teacher in the Union School of Fremont, O.

In the fall of 1862, circumstances led to his relinquishment of his intention respecting the ministry, and induced the study of medicine. Having given the subject close attention and faithful investigation, he adopted the Hahnemann system, and commenced a course of reading under the instruction of Dr. Bogg, of Owasso, Mich., which was continued in 1864, under E. A. Lodge, M. D., of Detroit, Mich. During the following winter he attended a course of medical lectures at the Ann Arbor Medical College, also at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where, on February 28th, 1866, he graduated with high honor.

He then removed to Newcastle, Henry county, Ind., where he became the pioneer of the Hahnemann system, first introducing to that section of the country a practice which, in its exceeding efficacy, soon won for him extended patronage.

In 1868, he located at Mount Vernon, O., where, in 1870, he married Miss Mary Woodbridge, and shortly after settled at South Bend, Ind

Name in full

George C. Smith

P. O. Address in full

1111 W. 1st St. Chicago

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Chicago Homeopathic School



Int. Vernon (Apr 1/70)  
H. M. Smith

My full name is Geo. E. Swan  
I graduated at N. Y. Homoeopathic  
Medical Coll of  
in the year 1866

My present address is Int. Vernon  
County of Knox State of  
Ohio, where I have resided  
since Nov 1868.

Previous to that time I  
practiced in Newcastle  
and Richmond Ind.  
+ Wayne + Novi Novi Corners  
+ Milford in Mich.

I began the practice of  
Homoeopathy in the year 1865  
at Milford Mich

G. E. Swan

**S**WAN, GROSVENOR, M. D., of Hartford, Conn., was born March 27th, 1819, in the town of Heath, Franklin county, Mass. His father's name was Abel Swan, and his mother's (before marriage) Elizabeth Bond, both born in Massachusetts, where they lived until 1824, when they removed to Gouveneur, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. His early education was received at the Gouveneur Wesleyan Seminary. In 1839-'40, he studied medicine in Watertown, N. Y., under the direction of Dr. Bruce. Here a severe attack of sickness compelled him to relinquish his studies, and to return home to his parents. A season of great religious excitement occurring at that time, he became interested in the study of theology, and was subsequently ordained, serving as a Universalist minister for about nine years, the last three of which he spent in Malone, Franklin county, N. Y. During this period, most of his leisure time outside of his pastoral work was devoted to medical studies, in which he was assisted by Dr. Bates, an allopathic practitioner.

An affection of the throat admonished him of the necessity of abandoning public speaking; and in the fall of 1853 he went to Cincinnati, and in the spring of 1854 received his degree of M. D. from the Eclectic Medical Institute of that city. Returning to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., he soon found himself engaged in a successful practice. Not satisfied with the indefinite character of what he had been led to consider as medical science, he soon began the investigation of homœopathy. As he prosecuted his studies in this department, he became convinced that the only system that could lay claim to consideration as a science must be based upon the known laws of nature. He soon yielded to the evidence furnished by homœopathy, and was the first to introduce it into the southern part of St. Lawrence county. This was in 1858-'59. The system spread very rapidly, and his medical and surgical practice became extensive.

On November 3d, 1867, he accidentally discovered that he possessed remarkable magnetic powers. The news spread with

great rapidity in connection with reports of the cures he performed; and being well known as a physician and surgeon of high character, the papers published accounts of his cures, and repeated calls came to him from New York city and elsewhere. He cured, about this time, Dr. F. O. Benjamin, of Rochester, N. Y., of a paralysis, and was induced, in January, 1869, to visit Rochester. He then went to Chicago with the intention of settling there permanently, and remained until after the great fire. Drs. Cook, Boardman, and Professor J. S. Mitchell, M. D., were among his most intimate friends. In the spring of 1872, he was induced to visit New York city, where he treated Thurlow Weed, and subsequently he was sent for by Ex-Governor Wm. H. Seward, who for a short time was under his treatment at Mr. Seward's home in Auburn. On October 1st he went to Hartford, Conn., and has resolved to make it his future home. Drs. Chaffer, Taft, and Nilder, who know most of his success in dynamic treatment in connection with homœopathy, have been deeply interested in bringing it into popular notice.



Smith's Homœopathic Pharmacy,

107 Fourth Avenue.

New York, April 15, 1872.

Dear Sir:

I intend re-publishing in a few weeks my

LIST OF HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS IN NEW YORK  
AND VICINITY. To enable me to get your name and  
address correct, will you please fill up the blanks below,  
and send this back by return mail.

Also please furnish me the names and addresses of  
any Homœopathic Physicians lately settled in your  
vicinity.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY M. SMITH.

Name, (in full,) Grosvenor Swan  
Cincinnati Ohio  
Graduate of Eclectic Medical Institute,  
Address, (after May 1st, 1872,) 125 East 14th st  
New York

Office Hours, 10 to 12 A.M. 2 to 4 P.M.

\* Was in Chicago previous to the 1st of  
May.

interview with Prof. H. C. Allen of Chicago, an address by Dr. Clarke of Indianapolis, Ind., and a letter from Dr. Fincke of Brooklyn, N. Y., pretty thoroughly covers the ground held by the anti-vaccinationists. These will undoubtedly be read with interest and with profit by those who desire to know of the status of the question in this country.

Med Adv      IN MEMORIAM.      Jan 1894

SAMUEL SWAN, M. D., died Oct. 17, 1893, in the 80th year of his age. About three years ago he began a series of experiments with some kind of Japanese varnish, and while engaged in preparing the potencies of the substance he was severely poisoned, from which he never fully recovered. He was confined to his bed for about six weeks with a severe bronchial cough, under which he gradually sank. He died without suffering, in the same peaceful way in which he lived. One of his intimate professional friends bears this testimony to his sterling worth, both personal and professional:

7 Dr. Swan was born July 4, 1814, in Medford, Mass. In the early part of his life he was engaged in the mercantile business, and some time in the fifties went to Montgomery, Ala., to live, on account of his health; here he made a fortune, and made his first experiments with medicine. Dr. Swan's uncle was one of the first homœopathic physicians who settled in New England, if not the first, and the young man was always more or less interested in homœopathy and took with him a case of homœopathic medicines to his new home in the south. Just before the outbreak of the rebellion an epidemic of yellow fever drove all of the Montgomery doctors out of the city, with the exception of one homœopath, who, with the assistance of Dr. Swan, treated with remarkable success a large number of patients. This interested the doctor so much in medicine that he resolved to come north, take a regular course, and graduate, which he did in 1866, in Philadelphia. Dr. Swan at this time was intimately associated for two or three years with Dr. Henry M. Guernsey, and, after graduating, came to New York, and was associated with Dr. Edward Bayard for five years, and was engaged in the practice of medicine in New York from 1866 to the present time, 27 years. Until within the last few years he had a very large and high-class practice. His enthusiasm for nosodes and the extreme high potencies separated him more or less from some of our profession, still I doubt if any physician in New York has ever been regarded by his professional brethren with warmer feelings of regard than Dr. Swan. He leaves behind him a host of friends and patients to lament his kindly, genial



ways. The marked trait of Dr. Swan's character was his great generosity ; whatever was his, was his friends'. He was absolutely without suspicion ; a very hard worker ; he always did his best, and believed that every other man did the same. With a single exception I have never heard him speak unkindly of any one, or speak of any one, with this exception, as ever having done him an intentional harm. Dr. Swan leaves a widow and two grown-up children.

Though I did not agree with the doctor in many of his ideas regarding the action of nosodes, I remember him with profound gratitude, both professional and personal. I think it would be difficult to estimate, at the present moment, his enormous usefulness.

By many members of the homœopathic profession, who appear to be satisfied with a routine method of practice, and take their highest inspiration from the *ipsi dixit* of some shining lights, Dr. Swan was regarded as a crank on high potencies and nosodes. But Dr. Swan was not understood. He was continually experimenting, endeavoring in his way to improve the practice of homœopathy, to enlighten some of the darkness of his professional brethren, and to cure some of the diseases now universally considered incurable. In this, like Hahnemann, he builded wiser than he knew. Like Hahnemann, he was at least half a century in advance of the majority of his homœopathic brethren. Few men in our school had so thoroughly mastered the Organon and Chronic Diseases as Dr. Swan, and few knew better than he how to apply their principles in the cure of the sick. Much of his teaching appeared new and strange to the majority, because to the majority the principles and teachings of the master were new and practically unknown. He discovered and prepared Tuberculinum, so that it could be safely and successfully used in the cure of the sick twenty years before Koch ever dreamed of it. It has saved many valuable lives, and will save many more in the future. In this devotion to principle and singleness of purpose, like Hahnemann, Hering, Galileo, Columbus, Harvey, and many others, he was an enthusiast. But every homœopath should rejoice that the profession has had such enthusiasts. We are reaping the harvest their zeal and industry and courage have sown.

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JOHN C. ROBERT.—At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Homœopathic Union, held at 53 West 45th street,

## SWAN, SAMUEL

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### DR. SAMUEL SWAN.

The death was announced Wednesday of Dr. Samuel Swan, a prominent homœopathic physician of New York. He was born in Medford in 1815, his uncle, Daniel Swan, being the first homœopath to practice in this State. Of late years Dr. Swan had given much attention to writing on medical subjects, and his work in expounding certain fundamental principles of homœopath brought him wide repute. He had been associated with various medical societies.

### DEATH OF DR. SAMUEL SWAN.

Dr. Samuel Swan, whose death was announced to-day, has been for many years a prominent homœopathic physician in this city. He was born in Medford, Mass., in 1815, his uncle, Daniel Swan, being the first homœopath to practise in that state. In early life Dr. Swan was compelled, by reason of ill-health, to move to the South. At the opening of the war he returned and settled in New York, where he has since practised. Of late years much of his attention has been given to writing on medical subjects, and his work in expounding certain fundamental principles of homœopathy has given him wide repute, especially among members of that school. He had been associated with various medical societies, and at the time of his death was a member of the New York Historical Society.

PAID - 22-17-22  
VALERIE LACK OF BOSTON



Samuel Swan, M.D., was born at Medford, Mass., July 4, 1815, and died at New York, October, 18, 1893.

Dr. Swan secured his early education at Bradford Academy, Bradford, Mass., and having a taste for music began his career as a teacher in Boston.

In 1843 he married Miss Staniel, of Boston, and shortly afterward, on account of impaired health moved to Montgomery, Alabama.

While here he became interested in medicine, especially homœopathy, and studied under Drs. Ulrick and Albright of that city. During Dr. Swan's residence in Montgomery that city was visited by an epidemic of yellow fever, and the doctor with Drs. Ulrick and Albright was so successful in combating the epidemic that he determined to make medicine his life study.

In 1860, therefore, he moved to Wilmington, Delaware, and attended lectures at the Hom. Med. Col. of Pa. at Philadelphia, graduating in 1867.

He then moved to New York where he resided till his death. During his early practice in that city he was associated with Dr. Edward Bayard, and they were always the warmest of friends.

Dr. Swan became interested in high attenuations early in his practice, and later to the use of morbid products of disease as remedies. These he was constantly proving upon himself and other healthy persons. Later he began the manufacture of these remedies. His ideas concerning these morbid products caused a good deal of unfavorable comment in the profession, and because of this Dr. Swan felt it incumbent upon him to withdraw from several medical societies of which he was a member.

He was almost a constant writer, many hours being spent at his desk writing upon subjects which interested him. Very few of his articles, though, ever passed into the printer's hands, but were given to a little circle of admirers who were interested in the same direction as he was. His writings were not wholly confined to medicine, for he wrote a great deal upon religious topics.

Dr. Swan as a man well informed in general science, and took a lively interest in all new scientific discoveries.

For several years he had been troubled with a throat affection, and his strength was somewhat undermined. In this condition he had an attack of grip from which he never recovered, and peacefully passed away at the age of seventy-nine.

Hahn Mo  
June 1894

EDITOR OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN:—I do not feel inclined to allow the departure of my dear old friend to a better, a happier, more useful, and truer state of existence than any of us can possibly enjoy on this side of Time, without some small tribute to his memory, to his worth, as a pioneer of one of the greatest discoveries in therapeutics. Swan needs no floral wreaths on his bier, or strewed over his grave; he made, he wove his own wreaths by his provings of Luesinum, Medorrhinum, Lac-caninum, Lac-vacc., Lac-vacc-deflor., Lac-vacc-coag., Lac-felinum, etc., etc., etc.

Samuel Swan bravely encountered the crushing hatred of a body in the profession who considers itself *infallible*—the only authority as to what is reconcilable with the teachings of the master, and what is not—and what is not, is ISOPATHY. If such followers of the master live long enough, they may live to know that Samuel Swan was in the right, and that they were—well, I will not say where they were or are!

Samuel Swan was no more infallible than the rest or any of us—Thomas Skinner being no exception to the rule—not even excepting those who have joined the majority, such as Hering, H. N. Guernsey, Lippe, Dunham, and P. P. Wells—but Swan

was unlike all of these men, he had an originality of thought, a gem which is priceless in any man; and it was the original course which he struck out for himself which gave us the possession of Tuberculinum, Septicæmia or Pyrogen, *et hoc genus omne*, to say nothing of the deep debt which the homœopathic profession owes him, for the introduction (along with Dr. Fincke) of the high attenuations in general by mechanical means.

As time advances, I make no doubt that Samuel Swan's name, minus his few faults, will be handed down to posterity second only to Hahnemann and Bönninghausen, as an original and true thoughtsman.

Yours fraternally,

HOM PHYS. Jan 1894 THOMAS SKINNER, M. D.,  
25 Somerset Street, London, W.

November 19th, 1893.



# OBITUARY.

N Y Times Nov 1893

DR. SAMUEL SWAN died at his residence, 13 West Thirty-eighth Street, Oct. 18th, in the 78th year of his age. Dr. Swan was widely known as a physician and as a writer upon materia medica. His theories of the preparation of medicines and their administration were peculiar to himself, and only found favor among a small portion of the profession, but for honesty of belief, general intelligence, and courtesy to all, no one was held in higher esteem.

Name in full

*Samuel Swan*

P. O. Address in full

*13 West 38<sup>th</sup> St*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Honors Coll of Physicians*



13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.

Nov 20 / 89

J. L. Bradford M.D.,

Dear Doctor

I have no pharmacy & never had one - I am a practicing physician, who nearly 20 years ago began making high potencies for my own use - from time to time physicians would try them, & finding high potencies so much superior to low, began to call for them so much, I was compelled to put a price upon them, and as potencies as high and as effective, are not elsewhere to be had, the demand continues, this is all there is to it, and is not worth noticing in your book.

Very Respy

Sam. Loring



DR. SAMUEL SWAN'S  
HIGH POTENCY, HOMOEOPATHIC  
SPECIFIC REMEDIES,  
FOR THE CURE OF  
ZYMOTIC DISEASES,

*Such as Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Small Pox, Hydrophobia, Typhus  
Fever, Yellow Fever, Malarial Fevers caused by sewer-gas,  
Blood Poisoning, &c.*

Having discovered that the various poisons which cause the above diseases, remain in the morbid product of the disease, and having discovered the process by which said poisons can be collected and potentized, and having myself and others ascertained by repeated experiments that they are most sure and reliable if used in the very high potencies, I now offer them to the public, with the assurance that they are the most curative, because the most Homœopathic to the various diseases.

As these remedies are *most* curative, and *only* to be *relied* upon in the high potencies, should any fail, it will be because the potency was not high enough, and on application, accompanied with a description of the case, a higher potency will be sent without extra charge.

DOSE.—In all cases give one tablet dry on the tongue, and allow it to be gradually dissolved. Wait 24 hours; if the patient is better, give *no more* as long as the improvement continues. If no better, or worse, give a second tablet. These will eradicate the poison, but the patient will need strengthening after such a debilitating disease.

PRICE.

1	Drachm Vial, containing	20	Tablets,	-	-	-	\$1.00
1½	Ounce	"	60	"	-	-	1.50
1	"	"	140	"	-	-	2.00
2	"	"	300	"	-	-	4.00

Sent, postage and expressage prepaid.

These remedies being all prepared and put up by myself personally, I guarantee their purity. Address

SAMUEL SWAN, M. D.,

13 WEST 38th STREET,

NEW YORK.



TRADE MARK.

H ST.,  
RK.

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DR. SAMUEL SWAN,

13 WEST 38TH ST.,  
NEW YORK.

Jan 18<sup>th</sup> 1887

Dear Dr Leonard

Yours of 15<sup>th</sup> at  
hand. I mailed you a Catalogue  
today. When the proper time ar-  
rives Mr J. will need Syco. Syphil-  
inum. I enclose Antioch & Betonica  
I only know Antioch clinically, I have  
cured several cases of Constipation  
in which no other remedy had  
any effect, but I regret I took no  
notes of the cases & therefore can  
give no guiding indications.

Of Betonica I know very little,  
It is one of the remedies of Count Me-  
tier and by his followers classed as an  
anti-Scrophulous - & especially bene-  
ficial in spinal diseases - You see  
there is not sufficient knowl-  
edge of these remedies to prescribe  
them. They should be proved.

sensation of heat in the throat, is  
made in the knowledge of the time  
the moon passes the zenith at each



It has been used as far back  
as the year 868 as appears in  
the "Old Saxon Leechdoms" —

But from the peculiar idiom  
I cannot tell what class of  
diseases it belongs to.

Have you studied Physostigma?  
If you will write out the spinal  
symptoms perhaps I may  
suggest something that will  
help her. I cannot make out  
the name of the remedy you think  
indicated in Mr J's case, and  
therefore cannot advise, but it  
will not do to change remedies  
too often or interfere at all  
with the action of a remedy that  
is doing good & above all, don't  
give too much medicine —

Yours Sincerely  
Sam<sup>y</sup> Sway

as far back  
as appears in  
"Lechordus" -  
secular idiom  
what class of  
ugs to  
did Physostigma?  
out the spirit  
haps I may  
ing that will  
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remedy you think  
of its case, and  
advise, but it  
ange remedies  
before at all  
a remedy that  
ove all, doubt  
medicine -  
Sincerely  
Sam<sup>y</sup> Sway

Wm. B. G.  
Lynch



SAMUEL SWANN, M.D.  
13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.  
NEW YORK.

My dear Mr. Swann

Feb 25<sup>th</sup> / 88

W. E. Leonard M.D.  
Dear Doctor

Yours of 24<sup>th</sup> at  
hand. I have found all about  
that Unofficial Medicine Ridge  
Mountain Cough root. Rogers  
gives Cough root, Bethe root, and  
Hale gives *Fritillaria pseudohum*,  
notice the description of the root  
if you have a piece attached.  
"Roots are of long somewhat  
tuberos Dark or brownish externally,  
White internally, from one to five  
inches in length, and from half an  
inch to an inch and a half  
in diameter. They have a faint,  
Slightly tuberculate odor, and a  
peculiarly aromatic and sweet  
ish taste; when chewed they  
impart an acid, astringent  
impression in the mouth caus-  
ing a flow of Saliva, and a  
sensation of heat in the throat,  
made in the knowledge of the time  
the moon passes the zenith at each



in the throat & fauces.

I have no doubt of its identity — It is common in the middle and western states, growing in rich soils, in damp, rocky, & shady wood flowering in May and June.

There are 9 species all of which are medicinal.

I once cured a case of Metorrhagia at the climacteric after many remedies had been tried by Silvester who gave me the case when he was going out of town.

With Trillium C.M.

An Jacksons Cough relieved me of Moschus, and verbas-cum. from the headache after a paroxysm.

Do you suppose the Ad-nectizus will give you \$100.<sup>00</sup> for a pound of the root — I have my doubts of its growing at an altitude of 8000 feet.

It is exclusively a North American plant and under the name of Beth Root has been

noah faucei.  
no doubt of its  
It is common in  
the and western  
growing in rich soils,  
rocky, & shady wood  
in many cases from  
9 species all of  
the medicinal.

cured a case of  
gia at the climac-  
many remedies  
tried by Silvestre  
the case when  
ring out of town.  
Cham. C.M.

from cough remains  
schus, and verbas-  
the headache  
cough.

suppose the ad-  
will give you \$100.00  
of the note - I

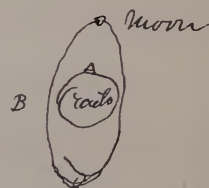
ducts of its grow-  
altitude of 8000 feet  
lively a month am-  
plant and under  
of Betty Rock has been

2



13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.  
NEW YORK.

on page 79 of the July No. of your  
Journal is an enquiry about tides  
being born on the flood tide & people  
dying on the ebb, how to make calcu-  
lations inland - This was discussed  
many years since - The period is not  
the high or low tide, but if the Moon  
is at the Zenith, which occurs once  
each day - There are  
two tides each day, and this  
is illustrated by an oval moving  
round a sphere thus  
Suppose the Moon is at the  
Zenith at 12 Midnight.  
That would be high water  
and at 1130 next day the  
Moon would be at nadir -



The ebb of tide would be as the  
moon moves toward B & when it  
reaches B - it would be low tide at  
A - Hering told me he believed the  
birth at the high tide, was due to the  
Moons influence on the female or-  
ganism - the true calculation is  
made on the knowledge of the time  
the Moon passes the Zenith at each



in the thickness of the  
degree of longitude - I have test-  
ed in many times as Dr. Pett's says  
some many hours waiting -

The article on Positive death  
does not refer to the fact that  
a dead body is a non-conduc-  
tor of Electricity or the galvanic  
current - try it - & then see if  
Electricity would not settle the  
question - Though Dr. Magnus  
test is good.

Pardon me for writing  
what you may already know,  
but old men are apt to be gar-  
rulous.

DR. SAMUEL SWAN.

On Wednesday, the 18th day of October last, Dr. Samuel Swan of New York departed this life. Men, even eminent men, are dying every day. Now and then one who is preeminent passes off the stage, and one of the few was Dr. Swan, of New York, whose departure made a vacancy in the homœopathic ranks not

soon to be filled. Dr. Swan was a persistent student all his life ever massing knowledge, especially in those things that relate to progress in his profession. Unusually valuable as were his scientific discoveries he was never satisfied, he was not content without they became the means in the hands of the profession of accomplishing the good he so earnestly believed they would. Investigation was one of the mental necessities of the man. Always the fearless, energetic advocate of advanced ideas and valuable truths, far ahead of his day, which meant present antagonism but future victorious reward.

Many of us cannot or will not wait; to-day must reward us with flattering recognition and successes. Not so was it with Dr. Swan. He could deny himself to any extent, content to wait for the future to add its convincing and ratifying proofs of those principles which he advocated.

Here was one who comprehended the dignity of his calling. He understood its lofty aim, and the principles by which one may be ever approaching it. Thus it came that he contributed to the profession many important suggestions and valuable remedies, which though not thoroughly understood or accepted by the great majority are highly prized by all those who have tested them.

Such men are the leaders of the vanguard in the march of progress. The discerning follow them, and after a while the rest begin to see and accept the truths.

The doctor understood and was willing to bide his time, hence his growth and his place high up on the ladder. To this brief and wholly inadequate sketch of the subject of this tribute should be added unreserved testimony to the broad, generous, most noble spirit of the man who was enemy to none, well wisher to all, with a heart too full of benevolence to afford a lurking place for the frivolous enmities or selfish ambitions of time.

G. F. J.

Minna Hom Mag Nov 1893





DR. SAMUEL SWAN,

13 WEST 38TH ST.,  
NEW YORK.

June 1st 1887

Dear Dr Leonard

Yours of 28<sup>th</sup> rec<sup>d</sup>. -  
on that day I rec<sup>d</sup> a telegram from  
Jackson - "Spots much worse - throat high -  
ly inflamed - very sore all around, head  
pains less -" I telegraphed Kali'cool.

The eye symptoms under Paris is less  
than under others - it is not in Allen  
at all - I give him the symptoms of  
the remedies I telegraphed

Chamomilla - Sensation as if the eyeballs  
were drawn tightly backward -

Asterias rubens  
Eyes as if drawn back and shaken in,

Colchicum Drawing tension deep  
in the eye -

Mezerium Passive pain in eyeballs

Silicia - Feeling as if both eyes were cat-  
drawn back by strings -

Paris quad. Eyes feel as if projecting, with  
a sensation as if a thread were tightly

OURS 18 TO 1  
15 TO 7

NEW YORK.

drawn through the eyeballs,  
and backward into the middle  
of the brain -

You see *Silicia* covers the symptoms  
best - The question is which fits the  
other symptoms, that you must  
study out - I think *variolinum* will  
help the eruption & throat. The erup-  
tion is so similar that the *Acum*  
*muallpore* was given to *Varicella* -

The time has not come for  
the more profound remedies in  
this case - The inflammatory  
conditions should first be abated -  
*Syco* - *Syph.* will come in later -

Don't attempt to present the  
various or multiple products to your  
classes - but teach them the full  
symptomatology of *Syphilis* primary  
secondary & tertiary - and the source  
of hemorrhage & Syphilis & *Perinurus*.  
then tell them to consider these  
as principles that have been made



by thousands for hundreds of years - & that these are the symptoms of Psorinum. Syphilis, gonorrhea & Mucorrhoea or Syccosis, for Gonorrhea & Syccosis are identical conditions, being a secondary product of Gonorrhea, & Rheumatism a tertiary - Hereditary rheumatism means, that the grand or great grandfather had gonorrhea - hence the sight of the fact that medicine curing all diseases, is a strata of Psora, Syphilis, and, or, Syccosis -

There is no literature on the subject except Hahnemann's Chronic diseases - I am alone in the assumption - that Syph. - Psor. Syccosis are Poisons - that they produce certain & specific results, as arsenic, Bohadana, Plumbum, &c and that all we know of many poisons of which we have no proof is from their topical effects - The literary

OURS 18 TO 1  
15 TO 7

NEW YORK.

of the *Vipera aquatica* Carniata  
causes coagulation of the arterial  
blood - the gall of the viper pro-  
tentized, cured in two days a  
thrombus in the left radial ar-  
tery nearly 4 inches long,  
and relieves paralysis & ap-  
oplexy consequent upon clots  
in the brain - I do not know  
you father personally, but he  
firmly ordered some high  
potencies of me.

Yours Sincerely  
Sam<sup>y</sup> Swan





Samuel Swan, M. D., D. J., D. A.

OFFICE HOURS 18 TO 1  
15 TO 7

13 N 38 St

Nov 18<sup>th</sup> 1886.

NEW YORK.

Dear Doctor

Yours of 15<sup>th</sup> rec<sup>d</sup>.

I telegraphed you tonight.

I think you should give  
Syrph em Every day about  
2 P.M. till the characteristic  
aggravation at night is  
relieved & then wait before  
giving any other remedy till  
the action is exhausted - and  
then give that remedy, that  
is most indicated, whether  
or not it is anti-Syphilitic.  
Mr Jackson leaves tomorrow  
for Chicago & it is possible  
when he returns, he may  
bring Mr Jackson with him  
if he is able to travel -

I shall send you my cat-  
alogue next week -

Yr Svcy

Sam<sup>l</sup> Swan



13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.  
NEW YORK.

W. E. Leonard M.D.,  
Dear Doctor

Your kind note of  
22<sup>d</sup> and the 3 copies of the magazine  
for which thanks - I have no  
doubt as to the correctness of Dr  
Pratt's thesis - I shall get his book  
and read it - It has long been known  
that there was an intimate relation  
between the nerves of the lower orifices  
and the brain - & other viscera - The  
operations on Piles have been fol-  
lowed by Bronchial irritation al-  
most incurable - and also congestions  
of the liver, kidneys, lungs, head, stom-  
ach - and the preliminary symp-  
toms may be very distressing &  
at the same time distract the  
attention from the real cause of  
disturbance - I read that case  
of Colicium poisoning - Had  
the attending physician known  
that a high potency of the same  
drug, would have relieved it at  
once, much time, suffering &

Dec<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup>

Dec 28/87

"no? I did  
Vigil was  
existed - I po-  
a graft of  
other po-  
- I did  
it was  
as I mu-  
case -  
send  
specimen -  
a piece  
much  
not po-  
unless I  
note use  
patient is

Sincerely  
J. Strong



anxiety would have been saved.  
But I suppose no one will adopt  
it because it comes from me.

But I know it is true - many  
years ago when I first ascertained  
the truth, based on an exceedingly  
rapid cure I made of Squalidum  
with Paris Green high - Dr Wells of  
Brooklyn wrote an article against  
it & called it Insipidity - & yet in  
Oct<sup>r</sup> 1885 he stated that the best  
and most rapid cure he ever made  
of a case of Rhus poisoning, was  
with a high potency of Rhus - As  
long ago as 1873 I gave a physician  
the em of Chloroform for a patient  
who had taken an overdose and  
was unconscious, & cured her.

The opium habit, the tobacco  
habit & the Alcohol habit have  
all been cured by the high po-  
tencies of Opium, Tabacum and  
Alcohol - I will guarantee a  
cure in any ordinary case of  
poisoning with the cure or dream  
of the same drug - & Hydropothia  
also - don't you forget it.

Yours Sincerely  
Jas. J. Moore

Paris Green - Cuprum Arsenicum, is  
a favorite poison in New York used  
by would be suicides - and a quick  
emetic frap, & a high potency, would  
effect a rapid cure -

13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.  
NEW YORK.

Dec 24<sup>th</sup>

Dear Dr Leonard

Yours of 21<sup>st</sup> rec? I did  
not know what that Vogel was  
from or what it contained - I post-  
ed a graft of



13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.

When Doctor

Dec 15

I will prepare that  
as soon as I can - If there  
are not the worst scabs  
send me more - What part of specimen -  
after body did they come  
from? in such a case, if  
from the genital organs the  
better - When I receive the spec-  
imen of billiards I will  
send both at same time -  
I shall be glad to get a good  
specimen of *Gladiolus* -  
The patient is

I want a better specimen  
of *Scapellato* - if there is

Yours sincerely  
J. Strong



Deaths of that or bad case  
of diphtheria - I will give  
\$5. Each for the gate and  
a small price of the live-  
pattern in wide mouth  
rial, fill with blacked. Can  
tight & send by express.

Yr Truly  
Sam. May

13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.

NEW YORK.

Dec<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup>

Dear Dr Leonard

Yours of 21<sup>st</sup> rec<sup>d</sup>? I did not know what that vial was from or what it contained - I postulated it & send you a graft of D.M.M. If you want other patients let me know - I did not know but what it was of glandular discharge as I understood you had a case -

In case you ever send an other morbid specimen - put the name on a piece of paper & wrap it round the vial - for I shall not postulate any thing unless I but no consistent I.H.K. will use Caudylma - even if the patient is dying -

Yours truly  
J. L. Brown



Know what it is.

I am not sure you  
will get much good from  
these scales - There were hard-  
ly enough - if you don't just  
get some more & better ones  
bloody if possible -

When I potentize any sub-  
stance of general importance  
like Glands - I make no  
extra charge - But special  
preparations - I charge \$3.00  
Each if you take grafts,  
but \$3.00 when you have 1/2  
oz vials of all the potencies.

Yours sincerely  
Sam. J. Way



13 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH ST.  
NEW YORK.

Dec 9<sup>th</sup>/87

Dear Dr Leonard

Yours with 70<sup>cts</sup> in stamps  
rec<sup>d</sup> and I return receipt -

I don't think I have heard of  
what you term the "Rectal Crag",  
in what Journal is it published.

I judge by your remarks it must  
have some reference to Condyloma  
I know of three remedies that have  
cured them Thuja - Sac Lac, Condyloma  
Sac Lac cured a large one on both  
labia - Condyloma potentized in  
the C.M.M. has cured the same  
round the anus - Sac Lac from  
ing will be published in January  
with Lac Can - in book form - but  
no consistent I.H.A. will use Con-  
dyloma - even if the patient is  
dying -

Yours sincerely  
J. Brown



SWAN, WILLIAM B

**OBITUARY.**

**Dr. William B. Swan.**

Dr. William B. Swan, a prominent homœopathic physician of Topeka, Kansas, and secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health, was drowned in Lake Michigan, at Ludington, on September 1. Dr. Swan was a graduate of the Chicago Homœopathic College and settled in Topeka immediately after his graduation, where he attained considerable prominence in his profession. He is credited with being by far the best secretary the State Board of Health ever had, and much of the efficient work of that board is due to his work. He was universally esteemed by his brother physicians, and was a favorite among all his acquaintances. The Topeka Homœopathic Club, of which he was an active member, met and passed suitable resolutions on his death and attended the funeral in a body, as did also the State Board of Health.

**Med Cent'y**

**Oct 1 1902**

## SWARTZ, JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS SWARTZ, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, was born in McVeytown, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1857, son of John Andrew and Matilda Ann Swartz, both natives of the United States, the parents of the former having been born in Germany and those of the latter in America. He received his education in the common school, the Port Royal Academy, which he entered in 1872, and also in a business college in New Haven, Connecticut, which he entered in 1874. He began the study of medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1879. He was quizmaster of the class of physiology in 1879. From 1884 to 1888 he served as examining surgeon of the United States pension board at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Goodno Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1883 Dr. Swartz married Margie Zinn.

King, Vol. IV



Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Society, 1871-77.

CXLVII.

DECLARATION AND RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF  
G. W. SWAZEY, M.D., OF SPRINGFIELD,

OFFERED BY L. MACFARLAND, M.D.

THE Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, in Semi-Annual Session to-day, receive notice of the sudden death, by accident, of a late distinguished and honored member, and former President, GEO. W. SWAZEY, M.D., of Springfield, with profound regret and sorrow, and inscribes upon its Necrological Roll the name of this departed associate and co-worker, with a declaration of high respect for his personal merit, and obligation to him for his constant expression of interest in this organization; his helpful participation in its labors; his fidelity to the cause to which this body is devoted, as exemplified by valued counsel and contributions, and especially by a studious and conscientious application of the law of Homœopathy in his therapeutic service of of more than a third of a century, winning rich results to the honor thereof, and to his own wise conviction and rare moral courage.

*Resolved*, That this Society, not as a mere conventional formality, but heartily, extends its sympathy and condolence to the afflicted family of the late Dr. SWAZEY, and to the intelligent and sympathetic *clientille* that, by their confidence and affection, made his life-service in their behalf a pleasure and joy, and which tenderly mourns him, and sincerely honors his memory, now that his beneficent labors here are summarily ended!

## CXLVIII.

### OBITUARY REMARKS UPON THE LIFE AND LABORS OF G. W. SWAZEY, M.D.

BY L. MACFARLAND, M.D.

MR. PRESIDENT AND ASSOCIATES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY. — Out of the fulness of personal bereavement, and a mourning heart, I desire to utter a few words of tribute in addition to that embraced in the declaration just read for your approval and acceptance, and to speak of some of the characteristics of our lamented friend. A Greek poet has written :

“ A wise physician, skilled our wounds to heal,  
Is more than armies to the public weal.”

Our departed brother was a wise physician, and his quick translation into the life immortal is an event to be mourned by all who appreciate skill in the beneficent art of healing, and honor philanthropic service in the cause of therapeutic reform. That he was wise and skilled as a physician, is the testimony of the community, under whose keen observation he passed more than half his lifetime.

Rarely has a physician earned the compliment and praise bestowed upon Dr. Swazey, by all classes at Springfield.

His *clientille* was large, intelligent, and cultivated, and widely-scattered through Western Massachusetts, and but one note is heard from them, — a note of wail and bereavement. I have heard no syllable of dispraise uttered of our dead associate, but all speak of him with quivering lip and tearful eye. “Our trusted counsellor, our beloved doctor, is dead! Whither shall we turn? upon whom depend?” These were the expressions heard on every side, as soon as the first shock of his sudden death was recovered from. I exaggerate not a tittle when I declare that gray-haired men spoke of their dead doctor to me, and their bereavement, with sob-





bing accent and swimming eyes, and women "wept, and refused to be comforted."

Said an elderly man to me, "Dr. Swazey was my family physician thirty-three years. Whenever any member of my household was ill, I sent for Dr. Swazey, and left everything to him with the feeling that I had done the best I could." And just this sort and degree of confidence, I find, was reposed in him by all whom he served; and the number of families he attended thirty, twenty-five, and twenty consecutive years, was large.

Mr. President, our late friend and co-laborer was no common man. His individuality was positive, attractive, peculiar. He was a physician, so to speak, "to the manor born," and entered upon the duties and responsibilities of the medical profession, as naturally as a newly-fledged bird spreads its wings for flight through the upper air. He could have been nothing else but a physician, for his tastes and instincts were all commanding in the direction of this high calling. He labored earnestly, heartily, and with deep sympathy in the cause he served. He believed in what he did, and doing an act, or adopting a course, implied a deliberate conviction of its rightfulness. Divarications, except to reach goals by directer lines, he did not practise, but moved in the paths that he believed conducted to wise issues, with a steadiness and poise that nothing could swerve. Catch-penny diplomacy, and artful manœuvring, bluster and bravado; a cultivated brusqueness and profanity, an imperious manner towards the poor and ignorant, as practised, I am mortified to say, by some members of the medical profession to attract popular attention and remark, he recoiled from as one commissioned to a ministry of Godly work, and fittingly organized to perform it, would instinctively do. Neither did he seek to make himself notable by extorting extravagant fees for inconsequential services. His conscience, native integrity, and manhood, rebelled against the employment of arts and shams for popularity or pecuniary gain. He never required unreasonable compensation of the rich, and to God's



poor he was always considerate, and ministered to them as devotedly as to the opulent and eminent. In remarking upon the habit of certain physicians, of the city in which he practised, of exacting large fees for consultations and unimportant services, only two days before his death, he said: "They can do it, but I can't; my conscience would condemn me."

His temper was singularly quiet and uniform. In the sick-room, under whatever exigencies, he performed his offices with a composure and gentleness that soothed and assured his patient, and calmed the anxiety and perturbations of attending friends.

Naturally social and humorous, he delighted in familiar chats with his patients and friends, and always evinced a sympathetic interest in whatever interested them.

When on long drives from point to point in his daily visitings, his mind was ever busy in scheming and devising. "I enjoy building castles," said he to me, on a late occasion, "if I never live in them;" and then detailed a benevolent plan he had been maturing for extending medical aid to a class of poor but deserving invalids.

His home was his "holy of holies." At its shrine the love-lamp burned with steady glow. He planned continually for the enjoyment of his family; and no divertimento, no occasion of felicity to himself, was fully enjoyed or deemed complete unless they were participants with him.

In religious faith he followed the teachings of Swedenborg, but was catholic toward all other beliefs. His essays on medical subjects are conspicuously toned and shaded by the philosophy of the Swedish preceptor.

His character as citizen and physician was "as the apple of his eye," and vigilantly guarded against stain or smirch. When misunderstood, he was grieved and unsatisfied till rightly comprehended and re-established in the good opinion of whomsoever had misjudged him.

He was obsequious toward no one, nor for any purpose; but frank, manly, and upright to a degree that won the general confidence and respect. He sought no controversies,

but was reasonably disputatious, and fond of debate; alert and resolute to defend his own convictions on all occasions, and against all assailants, and prompt to "render reasons for the faith that was in him." He was no agile, dodging combatant, but a mailed cuirassier, armed and belted to stand and force a recoil. In morals and politics, as in therapeutics, he believed, under limitations, in *Similia similibus curantur*. Strategy and sophistry were alien to his taste; but if an antagonist indulged in either, he foiled him by dexterous counter devisement, if he could. The members of the American Institute of Homœopathy will recollect an example of his skill and sagacity in this line on a memorable occasion, and how the strategists who used their art expertly to foil him, were put *hors de combat* by his alertness and prompt parliamentary resorts.

Dr. Swazey was an honest man. A few days before he passed into the brightness of the new life, sitting under his own roof-tree, surrounded by his beloved family, and in the presence of his pastor, he said (and it seems now as if the footfall of the angel, whose touch was so soon to disengage his loving soul from the clogs of mortality, and speed it up azure heights into the fold of the celestial felicities, was then sounding in his ears): "I want you all to understand that, if I am called out of this life before you are, I desire that every dollar I owe shall be paid before you appropriate to your own use a farthing's value of the estate I may leave;" and turning to his pastor, he continued: "Yes; it is my wish that every debt I owe shall be fully paid, even if my wife and children are thereby left dependent upon their own efforts for subsistence, or upon charity;" and those who know how tenderly and devotedly he loved his family, how solicitous he was for their comfort and pleasure, will appreciate the sterling virtue, the august integrity this request and declaration implied.

In these days of lax, halting, sham morality, this "whited sepulchre" period of time, such a direction and enjoinder is entitled to peculiar notice and emphatic honor. Let this record



be inscribed in his annals, to stand a perpetual testimony to the eminent virtue and probity of our brother, and a legacy more precious than ingots of gold to the family who reverence his memory, and tenderly enfold in the arms of their heart the sweet remembrance of all that he was to them.

His Life Policies, amounting to thirty-five thousand dollars, were all made payable to himself, thereby increasing the value of his assets for the protection and benefit of whom he owed. I am happy—deeply gratified—to know that his estate, after discharging all claims against it, will be ample for the comfortable maintainance of the beloved family that survive him. I am sure that, with this result secured, he will enter into his rest resignedly, and patiently wait till

“The sweet ties of love that here are riven unite beyond.”

Dr. Swazey was no mongrel in his art. He espoused the doctrine of Hahnemann with unreserved faith, and felt that his feet rested on a foundation in therapeutics stronger than had been builded in all the ages. The seal of his royal creed and office he wore proudly everywhere, and in every presence.

Homœopathy was written upon the gateway of his habitation, and wherever it seemed necessary to identify himself with it thoroughly and fully before the world.

He was no blind zealot, but an ardent believer; and his belief in the method he practised was based upon results he daily wrought by it. He proved, and held fast to the things proved.

He was hopeful and progressive. Whatever “made for righteousness,” the lifting to higher levels the moral nature, the betterment of the human family in sound wisdom or intelligence, and in material things, received his quick and strong “all hail” and hearty aid, and he was steadfast and persistent in the good purposes his faith embraced.

His intellectual perceptions were acute and discriminating, the logical and intuitive faculties in rare equipoise. The conclusions he reached by prompt instinct were soberly ex-

amined and dissipated, or established by his reason, and his final judgments were settled only by the deliberate, logical method.

Dr. Swazey was the pioneer and architect, — the master-builder and evangel of our faith in Western Massachusetts. The story of his experience there is not exceptional or singular. He went to "declare good tidings" to the brethren of the healing art, whom he thought bewildered and confounded, and to teach them "a better way," but they received him as enunciators of new gospels are usually received. He was treated by the "regular" physicians with special discourtesy, both as a healer of disease and in social life. He felt keenly, as one filled with a bountiful and loving philanthropy necessarily would, their cold neglect, but their bigotry and assumption, — their "I am holier than thou," and "I am wiser than thou," demeanor towards himself excited in his mind no resentment, but only a sentiment of charity and compassion. He knew that "when men are most sure and arrogant, they are commonly the most mistaken," and that he could patiently wait for time to shame them into manlier and more tolerant behavior, and he left them to the avengement of an ampler and more Christian education, and kept straight on in the line of his beneficent ministry.

The families and patients he professionally served became attracted and enchained to him by a magnetism stronger than hempen cable or linked steel. He won confidence quickly, and it grew and deepened with time and intimate acquaintance.

Throughout the extended diocese of his labor, by his intelligence and skill, he made Homœopathy respected and honored, — a potentiality and benefaction, — and whoso essays to lift the white banner his dead hand dropped, and carry it "full high advanced," will have a mission to perform that will tax his wisest endeavor and best capacity.

The manner and suddenness of our brother's death was peculiarly grievous. By a strange miscalculation, — mystified,



probably, by egress from a lighted steam-car into the darkness of night, — a misstep precipitated him from a bridge, down some twenty or thirty feet, upon a hard roadway. That he was not instantly killed seems a marvel, but he survived the terrible fall, and with clear consciousness, several hours. He comprehended at once that he was mortally injured; and when his friends proposed to despatch a messenger for a surgeon of a neighboring town, he said: "It will be of no use; he can do me no good, for I am bleeding internally." And, again, after lying awhile apparently in deep thought, he said: "I have often meditated upon death, but I never expected to meet it in this way."

He uttered no complaints, and indulged in no expressions of apprehension or anxiety, regarding the solemn transition that he felt was swiftly approaching. He needed no human ministrations to prepare him for the great change. "Sustained by an unfaltering trust" in the mercy and love of the Infinite Father, and by communion with the Divinity that was around and within him, his life disengaged itself from the restraints of mortality, and serenely passed to mingle with the life of the everlasting.

But I will not longer occupy the time of this meeting, Mr. President, to speak further in appreciation of our departed co-laborer.

"He is at rest,  
The eternal mother clasps him to her breast,  
Dead! and we weep."

But not that his life-burdens have been lifted, not that he has been called to enjoy the felicities of the higher life. We weep, that a congenial presence shall gratify us no more within the limits of time, that his sympathy, counsel, and help shall no longer encourage us here. But the memory of his presence, his step, and beaming face, his pleasant, twinkling eye, his cheery speech, and winsome manners, the benediction and blessed baptism of grace and joy that he was to the sick, will be long cherished by his associates of this

a lighted steam-car into the dark-  
precipitated him from a bridge,  
thirty feet, upon a hard roadway.  
killed seems a marvel, but he sur-  
nd with clear consciousness, several  
ed at once that he was mortally in-  
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m, his life disengaged itself from the  
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occupy the time of this meeting, Mr.  
her in appreciation of our departed

other clasps him to her breast,  
e weep."

lens have been lifted, not that he has  
e felicities of the higher life. We  
presence shall gratify us no more  
e, that his sympathy, counsel, and  
ourage us here. But the memory of  
d beaming face, his pleasant, twink-  
ech, and winsome manners, the ben-  
ptism of grace and joy that he was  
g cherished by his associates of this

Society, and by a multitude of mourners throughout the  
region in which he so long and successfully labored.

One after another the veterans of our art, they who  
fought the good fight in the morning of its history; they  
who stood, as did the immortal few at Thermopylæ, against  
countless odds, and knew no such word as retreat; they who  
were smitten with the keen javelins of indecorous wit; who  
were crowned with thorns and spat upon; who braved pro-  
fessional and social ostracism, and the contumelious sneer;  
but faltered not in their heroic march, and who are now  
transferring to this more enlightened generation of medical  
reformers the rich trophies they won; yea, one after another  
of this worthy band, these early disciples of that brave  
iconoclast, that Luther of the medical church, whose name  
shall be apotheosized through ages to come, drop out of line  
and cross the bound that separates them from our salutation  
and companionship.

It is fitting that we pay to these deserving ones the tribute  
of our deep regret and reverence; and I am sure, Mr.  
President, it will be recompense sufficient to satisfy ordinary  
ambition, if, when we are lifted out of the embrace of time,  
and conducted by God's good angels through the beckoning  
portals of the hereafter, we leave a history as worthy of  
honor as is his whose virtues we eulogize to-day, and as fra-  
grant with the aroma of helpful and benignant deeds.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Society, 1871-77



## Address by O.S. Sanders to Mass. Hom. Soc. April 10 1878.

In the month of September last, in a very sudden and unexpected manner, our esteemed colleague and friend, Dr. GEO. W. SWAZEY, of Springfield, aged 66—was taken from time to eternity. His career in life in many respects presents a history similar to our best physicians. He stood high in our school of medicine, and the many honors conferred upon him, by his professional brethren, were merited by his devotion to the cause of Homœopathy. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1837, and immediately settled in Newburyport, of this state, as an Allopathic physician. In 1840 he became interested in the science of Homœopathy. In the year 1844 he changed his location and went to Springfield, where he labored as a Homœopathic physician with constant and increasing practice up to the time of his sudden death. He was born at Exeter, N.H., in 1812. He was nerved and disciplined for his career by his early conditions in life. He had genius and capacity for great endurance. He had the faculty of adapting himself to circumstances, and the good common sense to make the best of things. His fortitude did not fail him even in the few minutes of consciousness that remained after his fatal fall, a distance of nearly thirty feet, from a bridge in Deerfield, near 9 o'clock of Saturday night, September 8th, 1877. Among the most striking characteristics of his nature were, versatility of talent, and undaunted courage to attack error and defend truth,—patience to wait, and wisdom to act. He did noble work for Homœopathy and his generation. He will be remembered by all who best knew him, as a conscientious, studious and upright christian man.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1878-79.

Mass 1878-79



GEORGE W. SWAZEY, M. D.

Engraved expressly for the MEDICAL ADVANCE



Springfield Jan 30<sup>th</sup> 70, 25<sup>th</sup> 70  
My dear Tabbot

I have written to send the  
Dr Jones, & if I am too late to be sure  
of the services desired; I am sorry & hope,  
but upon my word I could not  
help it. I have no knack of such I  
doing as you do — By the way, read  
as you are looked to for everything,  
can you not send me the Monthly to Swazey  
read for the year, with some college  
hints or helps for further information &  
also can you suggest any questions, etc.,  
of current topics, or a subject, etc.,  
with aids, etc., to which I have since  
I can get up the annual address  
I will be there at the meeting — much they  
if I don't — disgrace me — Let  
me hear from you, or about you, till 1842  
In haste I am

Yours truly

G. W. Swazey

1842

Swazey

577

Swazey



Springfield Jan 25<sup>th</sup> 70  
Dear Dr.

Please find enclosed the  
Ans<sup>r</sup> of your bill. I send you  
another tube of Doc Tru ing as before.

In answer to your Circular, which I  
found I had overlooked.

My full name is George Washington Swazey  
I graduated at Bowdoin Medical College  
in the year 1837 -  
My present address is Springfield Mass.,  
County of Hampshire  
where I have resided since

Previous to that I practiced in Warwick Mass.  
till 1838 -

I in Brunswick, Maine, till 1842

I began to Practice Homeopathy in the year 1842  
at Brunswick Mass.

I moved to Springfield in Dec 1844 -

Yours truly G. W. Swazey



GEORGE W. SWAZEY, M.D., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

DR. SWAZEY was one of the founders of the Institute, and, from its very formation, one of the most regular and interested attendants at its sessions, and most useful members. He has been removed from our Association by a sudden and fatal casualty, in the midst of his regular professional labors. He was the leading homœopathic physician of Western Massachusetts. He was born at Exeter, N. H., August 10th, 1812.

In the full acceptance of the term, Dr. Swazey was a self-made man; from the college to the grave, he was essentially and exceptionally a *working man*. He commenced his college course at Bowdoin, Maine, in 1835. The following year he spent at Dartmouth, but returning to Bowdoin, he graduated there in 1837. He at first, naturally, adopted the allopathic system of practice, but a chance perusal of Hahnemann's *Organon*, while attending his third course of lectures, at Bowdoin, made a medical skeptic of him, and finding at the same time that Hahnemann's fairly proposed theory was unfairly viewed by the oracles to whom he was looking for light upon medical subjects, he conjectured that the cause must be weak, or have weak defenders, which furnished only ridicule for an argument against it, and was, therefore, led to examine the foundations of both

methods with greater attention. Having finally satisfied himself, after a careful and conscientious examination, of the superior claims of homœopathy and of the advantages of the new practice, he—to use his own words—“buckled up his saddle-bags, with drugs and lancet inside, for the last time, and bade farewell to the town on the beautiful Penobscot.” Not long after he “hung out” for exclusive homœopathy in Newburyport, and the success with which he met was more than sufficient to confirm him in the conviction, which never grew weak throughout his long and honorable life.

He removed to Springfield in 1844, and represents, historically and medically, the homœopathic practice in that city. He was the pioneer of homœopathy in Western Massachusetts, and that method obtained character and success in that region only from him. He was one of the organizers, and a president, of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and continued an active and honored member while he lived. He was a contributor to the homœopathic medical journals, and quite a number of his addresses at the meetings of state and national societies have been published and widely circulated, among which may be mentioned as especially valuable, “The Scientific Basis of Homœopathy,” delivered before the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society; and, “The Nature of Life, the Nature of Disease, and the Law of Cure,” delivered before the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Swazey remained in Springfield, in practice, for thirty-three years, and was widely known as an intelligent, skilful, and successful physician. He was thoroughly devoted to his profession, never sparing himself when his services were needed. He had an extensive practice in Springfield and vicinity, and justly commanded the confidence and respect of his patients and of the community. Large-hearted, large-brained, and large-souled, he believed in what he was doing, and there was not a grain of charlatanism in the way he did it.

The following extract gives a true estimate of the universal regard in which he was held by those with whom he came in contact. “In the sick-chamber, Dr. Swazey was a very benediction. His step carried solace and healing to the suffering, as



it crossed the threshold of their rooms. How gentle he was towards the sick, and his face was radiant as an angel's, with the sympathy that welled from his heart. To the sick he was never exorbitant, and to God's poor he was devoted and generous. A man full of the spirit of progress, never clinging to the past, but looking steadily onward and upward, full of the 'humanities' of the period, and in hearty sympathy with everything that tended to the elevation and betterment of the human family. He was, in one sense, a 'slow man,' but a strong man; combative and controversial in his disposition, but aiming steadily toward the right, and keeping step to no drum-beat that had not an inspiration in that direction." He was a man who could think as well on his feet in the presence of an assembly, as in an arm-chair in the quiet of his office. In the medical conventions of the school, he was always a force, alert to observe any movement not in a line with what he deemed its true policy; a ready debater, fluent and easy of expression.

"He has done worthy labor for the cause he served, and will be remembered as one of the valiant souls who dared to step from the ranks at a time when to do so involved a sacrifice of much that cannot now be realized, and to uplift and carry forward to a wonderful victory, the banner inscribed with the then strange device, Homœopathy."

In religious belief he was a decided Swedenborgian, yet liberal in his views towards other Christian churches. He was no blind zealot in the cause he honored. His mind was deeply imbued with sentiments of honor and integrity, and his life was a beautiful memorial of conscientious and consistent devotion to his high standard of truth and duty.

The death of this highly honored brother and useful colleague occurred September 8th, 1877, at the age of sixty-five years. He left home on Saturday evening to visit a patient in Deerfield, and mistaking his way in the darkness, walked off a railroad bridge near the depot, and fell a distance of nearly thirty feet to the roadway below. His moans soon summoned assistance from a neighboring residence, whither he was conveyed and tenderly cared for until he expired an hour later. He bore his intense suffering with great fortitude, and showed no fear whatever of

George W. Swazey, M. D. (See Portrait.)

Many of our readers will readily recognize the striking features of Dr. Swazey to be found in the present number. So long has he intimately identified himself with the progress and welfare of Homœopathy; so many years has his life been interwoven with the history of our school that he will not fail to hold an abiding place in the hearts of the followers of Hahnemann. Dr. Swazey was born in Exeter, N. H., in 1812. He graduated in Bowdoin College in 1837. He then studied medicine and began practice as an allopath but in a few years embraced the doctrines and practices of Homœopathy. He was the first homœopathic physician to locate in Springfield, Mass. In 1850 he was honored with the Presidency of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was always a foremost man in his profession both publicly and privately. A man of striking appearance, genial, outspoken, radical, his presence was always felt upon the floor of conventions. To the last he was in the vanguard of progress; he was fearless and combative, a powerful and ready debater, but through all there shown out and overspread a warm and generous heart, a heart without envy or bitterness or malice toward any. He died suddenly from an accident a few months ago. "He has done worthy labor for the cause he served, and will be remembered as one of the valiant souls who dared to step from the ranks at a time

when to do so involved a sacrifice of much that can not now be realized, and uplift and carry forward to a wonderful victory the banner inscribed with that strange device: Homœopathy! Brave soldier, comrade, friend! Tearfully I lay a lily upon the coffin that incases all that was and is yet tangible of thy personality, and tenderly and lovingly bid thee, for a brief time, adieu."

Med Advance Feb 1878





*George Dr. Snayey, M.D.*

death. With characteristic self-forgetfulness, his last words were of loving remembrance to his family. He "died in the harness," giving at last life itself to his calling. He lived for those who were committed to his care, and he died in his efforts to minister to sickness and suffering.

As already stated, his membership in the Institute dated from its foundation in 1844.

At a special meeting of the homœopathic physicians of Boston, September 10th, 1877, the following resolutions were adopted :

"*Resolved*, That we learn with extreme regret and deep sorrow, of the very sudden and accidental death of our esteemed colleague and co-laborer in the cause of homœopathy, Dr. George W. Swazey, of Springfield, and that we herewith tender to the family of the deceased our sincere condolence and heartfelt sympathy, in this their hour of bereavement.

"*Resolved*, That the following gentlemen be appointed our delegates to attend the funeral and to pay the tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, and to present a copy of these resolutions to the family.

O. S. SANDERS, M.D.,  
DAVID THAYER, M.D.,  
E. B. DE GERSDORFF, M.D.,  
H. M. JERNEGAN, M.D.,  
T. H. UNDERWOOD, M.D.,  
CONRAD WESSELHOEFF, M.D.,  
H. L. CHASE, M.D.,  
M. G. HOUGHTON, M.D.,  
I. T. TALBOT, M.D.,  
GEORGE M. PAYNE, M.D."

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Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1878.

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Summary.  
Hom Times Nov 1877

GEORGE W. SWAZEY, M. D.

DR. SWAZEY, one of the veterans of homœopathy, and one of the most distinguished physicians in our country, died recently at Springfield, Mass., from the effects of a fall. During a dark night, on returning from a professional visit, crossing the railroad bridge, he missed his footing, falling a distance of thirty feet, and died within an hour.

Dr. Swazey was born in Exeter, N. H., 1812, and received his collegiate education at Bowdoin College. The following beautiful tribute to Dr. Swazey, by one of his professional friends, in the *Springfield Republican*, will be endorsed by the entire profession :

"It is not necessary that a word be written of his character as a citizen and man to this community, by whom he was so well known. His 'life here has been long, honorable and successful. He commanded public respect while living, and justly receives its tributes now that he is dead.' He was held in high esteem by his professional brethren throughout the country, and from time to time was the recipient of their highest public compliments. He was one of the founders and early presidents of the American Institute of Homœopathy, now grown to be the largest associate medical body in the world. He was also one of the organizers of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, was one year its president, and continued an active and honored member while he lived. He was a conscientious, studious and thoughtful man, slow to be convinced, but when convinced ever ready and quick to defend his conclusions. He is spoken of by a contemporary, as a man of 'narrow mental scope.' Precisely where the line should be drawn between a narrow and wide 'scope,' the writer cannot affirm, but, of Dr. Swazey, he ventures to declare that he was a man full of the spirit of progress, never clinging to the past, but looking steadily onward and upward, full of the 'humanities' of the period, and in hearty sympathy with every movement that looked to the elevation and betterment of the human family. He was a 'slow' man, but he was a strong man, combative and controversial in his disposition, but aiming steadily toward the right, and keeping step to no drum-beat that had not an inspiration for him in that direction. He was a man who could think as well on his feet, in the pres-

ence of an assembly, as in an arm-chair in the quiet of his office. In the medical conventions of his school he was always a force, alert to observe any movement not on a line with what he deemed a true policy; a ready debater, easy and fluent of expression. He has done worthy labor for the cause he served, and will be remembered as one of the valiant souls who dared to step from the ranks at a time when to do so involved a sacrifice of much that cannot now be realized, and uplift and carry forward to a wonderful victory the banner inscribed with that then strange device, Homœopathy! Brave soldier, comrade, friend! Tearfully I lay a lily upon the coffin that incases all that he was and is yet tangible of thy personality, and tenderly and lovingly bid thee, for a brief time, adieu."

them, an opportunity of teaching and illustrating homœopathy will be multiplied a thousandfold. The ignorance of homœopathy which prevails among well-educated members of the profession is astounding. Remove the obstacles to professional associations and this ignorance will soon follow them. It is to this end we are working here. We are invading the enemy's camp—not fighting him in the open. The aim of all medical men we believe to be the same, viz., the cure and prevention of disease by the means best known to each.

We know full well that the cure of disease is best accomplished by homœopathically selected medicines. To convey this knowledge to medical men who have it not is the object we have in view in promoting professional union, and so far as this country is concerned, I feel sure that no method is so likely to succeed in accomplishing this end. Do not imagine, then, that there is any loss of confidence in homœopathy here, or any desire either to underrate its value or to abandon its practice. The determination to press its importance upon the profession was never stronger than it is now.

I am yours, etc.,

ALFRED C. POPE.

2 FINSBURY SQUARE,

August 15th, 1877.

#### OBITUARY.

GEORGE W. SWAZEY, M.D.

THE sudden death of this distinguished physician came like a sudden blow to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He had gone to Deerfield, a town but a short distance from his home in Springfield, Mass., to visit a patient, and mistaking his way in the darkness, walked off the railroad bridge near the depot, and fell a distance of nearly thirty feet to the roadway below. His moans soon summoned assistance from the residence of a Mrs. Allen, and he was tenderly cared for at the house until he expired, an hour later. He retained his mental faculties to the last, and realizing that his injuries would prove fatal, left loving messages for his family and friends.

Doctor Swazey was born in Exeter, N. H., in 1812, and was, therefore, sixty-five years old. He commenced his college course at Bowdoin, Me., in 1835; the following year he

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of time, adieu."



spent at Dartmouth, but returning to Bowdoin, he graduated there in 1837. He commenced practice as an allopathic physician in Newburyport, but in 1840 he adopted the homœopathic system and continued steadfast in that faith afterwards. He settled in Springfield in 1844, and was the first homœopathic physician to locate in that city. Dr. Swazey was well known to the homœopathic profession, and held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a prominent member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of which he was elected President in 1850, and of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was likewise chosen President. The violent ending of so peaceable a life will doubtless affect especially his old associates in the honorable body of *Seniors* of the Institute.

The following beautiful and well-merited "*Tribute to Dr. Swazey, by one of his professional associates*" is taken from the *Springfield Union*:

"By the deplorable accident at Deerfield, on Saturday evening, a notable and largely respected physician of this city passed from this life, suddenly,—almost 'in the twinkling of an eye,' into the shadow of the great mystery, into the domain of the immortals. This event is saddening, mournful and deeply afflictive to the many friends of the deceased in this city, where so large a period of his life was passed, and who were attached to him by memories tender and sacred, and by friendly and social ties stronger than 'hooks of steel.' To the family of Dr. Swazey, who shall venture to estimate the calamity of this sudden translation? In his home, under his own roof, he was a joy,—a very fountain of comfort and gladness; his love for his family was as tender and constant as a mother's for the babe at her breast. He was peculiarly rich in parental love, delighting extremely in his children, to whom he was confessor, counsellor, father, brother and companion. Oh, how desolate, for a long season, will that home be to them without him! And outside of the habitation that his presence filled as with sunshine, how profoundly will he be missed and mourned. How many eyes have paid the spontaneous tribute of tears to his memory and virtues in the past twoscore hours! In the sick-chamber Dr. Swazey was a very benediction. His step carried solace and healing to the suffering as it crossed the threshold of their rooms. How gentle he was toward the sick, and his face was radiant as an angel's with the sympathy that welled from his heart! We who knew him well, believe he is to-day crowned with the Father's blessing in the upper realm! Peace and rest and the joys of the immortal life be to him through the eternities. . . .

"It is not necessary that a word be written of his character as a citizen and man to this community, by whom he was so well known. His 'life here has been long, honorable and successful. He commanded public respect while living, and justly receives its tributes now that he is dead.' He was held in high esteem by his professional brethren throughout the country, and from time to time was the recipient of their highest public compliments. He was one of the founders and early presidents of the American Institute of Homœopathy, now grown to be the largest associate medical body in the world. He was also one of the organizers of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, was one year its presi-

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*Hahn Monthly Oct 1877*



SWASEY, ISAAC N

Name in full

Isaac N. Swasey

P. O. Address in full

Yonkers  
Westchester Co.  
N.Y.

Graduate ~~(or Licensee)~~ of

N.Y. Homoeopathic College  
~~and~~

I. N. Swasey M.D.

**S**WEET, E. C., M.D., was born at Lundy's Lane, Erie County, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1846.

He moved with his parents to Michigan when fourteen years of age. Attended the grammar and high schools of Branch county, graduating from the high school when eighteen years of age. He soon entered the University of Michigan, graduating shortly after his twenty-first birth-day—a few years later graduating from the American Eclectic College of Ohio.

Dr. Sweet being of a progressive nature became dissatisfied with the practice of medicine from the "regular" standpoint and took up the study of homœopathy, graduating a few years later from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago.

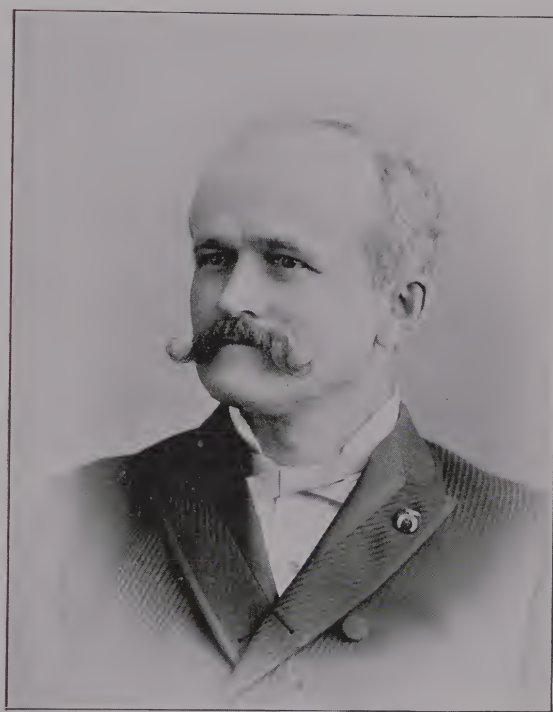
Dr. Sweet spent many years in the practice of medicine in the cities of Michigan, and by close study and hard work built up a large and successful practice and gained a deservedly high rank among the physicians and surgeons of that state.

Something over seven years ago Dr. Sweet removed to Chicago and in these few years has gained a large and lucrative practice and attained a high standing in the profession.

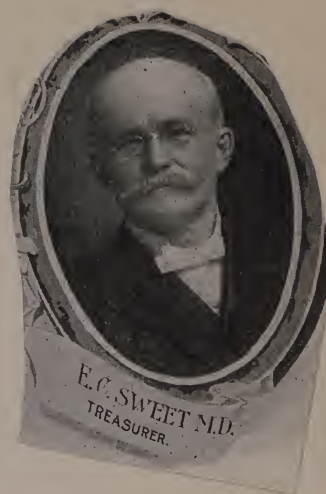
Dr. Sweet has been at the head of the medical staff of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home for the past four years, and until the

present year the balance of the staff have been of the "regular" school. At present it is composed of three homœopaths and one allopath. This change in the complexion of the staff was made possible through the good work of Dr. Sweet among the children of the Home.





*Yours sincerely*  
*E. C. Sweet, M. D.*





**S**WEETING, WM. H., M.D., of Savannah, New York, was born in Victory, New York, on the 22d day of September, 1851.

He was educated in the common schools of his native town and later at Cornell University.

He began the study of medicine with his father, Dr. M. F. Sweeting, in the year 1878, and in the fall went to Chicago to attend lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College of that city. Having passed an unusually good examination he graduated from that institution in 1881.

Dr. Sweeting, soon after graduating, settled in Savannah, New York, where he has for over ten years attended to a large and lucrative practice.

SWERDFEGER, E B



E. B. SWERDFEGER, M. D.  
Pres. Denver Homeopathic Club



SWETT, EMILY FRANCES

EMILY FRANCES SWETT, Medina, Orleans county, New York, born Royalton, N. Y., September 9, 1854; literary education, Medina Free Academy; graduated, Hahne-  
mann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, 1885; post-graduate courses in Chicago  
1888; New York Post-Graduate College, 1900; Paris, France, 1891; member of the  
American Institute of Homœopathy; member of board of managers Western House of  
Refuge; member of Daughters of the American Revolution.

**S**WETTING, GEORGE RODNEY, M. D., late of Berlin, Wis., was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, N. Y., on December 1st, 1819. His father was a farmer, and removed to Clinton, in the same county, in 1834 or 1835. He received an excellent education at Clinton Liberal Institute. When he had been in the institute a few years he contracted a troublesome disorder of the lungs through plunging into the Chenango canal for a bath while perspiring freely from violent exercise on a hot summer day. When partially recovered, he took a position as tutor in the institute; but shortly afterward he was attacked with apparent consumption, and his lungs perished to such an extent as to cease action on the right side, while the right shoulder dropped nearly two inches lower than the left. He visited the sea-coast with no perceptible advantage, and finally went to central Kentucky, where he engaged as a private teacher, and gradually recovered his health. At the expiration of a year he returned to Clinton and commenced the study of medicine in the office of George Bissell, botanic physician. After a few months' reading he attended a course of lectures in the Buffalo Medical College, and subsequently took two courses in Boston, where he was under the instruction of the noted Dr. Webster, who was hung for the murder of Dr. Parkman, and whose abilities as a physician have never been questioned. After being duly admitted to practice by the Medical Society of New York, he entered into partnership with Dr. Strew, an eclectic practitioner of Oyster Bay, Long Island. Here the climate disagreed with him, irritating his lungs, and reviving the old trouble to such an extent that on three or four different occasions he returned home to Clinton, expecting to die from hemorrhage. These hemorrhages were so violent that Dr. Strew thought he could not long survive. Each time, however, he regained health to some degree. Convinced by this experience that he could not continue practice on the sea-coast, he settled in Clinton, forming a partnership with Dr. G. J. Bronson. This association he continued until 1855, when he

removed to Berlin, Wis., where his brother, J. V. Swetting, then resided. He soon acquired a large practice, being the only eclectic physician then in that section of the country. Shortly after settling in Berlin, he had occasion to observe the effects of homœopathic medicine on a sick horse; these were so strikingly beneficial that he concluded to investigate the theory of homœopathy. Being a man of unbiassed mind and clear judgment, he soon became convinced of its soundness, and being bold and decided in action, he at once adopted homœopathy in his practice. At first he encountered some opposition in consequence of the change in his views; but the large success that attended his ministrations to the suffering speedily overbore all objections, and his practice continued to increase steadily up to the time of his death. This occurred on May 30th, 1866, resulting from a dissecting wound, a needle slightly puncturing the base of the thumb nail as he was sewing up the incision made in a post-mortem examination.

He was married in October, 1857, to Charlotte Pier, of Jamestown, N. Y., by whom he had one son, Frederick Pier Swetting, who, with his widowed mother, still resides on the homestead in Berlin.

Not only by his skill, care and attention as a physician did he secure a large number of patients, but by his unswerving integrity, his earnest, manly nature, his sympathetic temperament, and unfailing geniality of manner, he made a large circle of warm personal friends. His death caused widespread regret, and to-day his memory is kept green in the hearts of many who experienced his value as a doctor and his worth as a man.



## SWIFT, CHARLES E

### Memorial to Dr. Swift.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1888.—At the annual meeting of the Cayuga County Homeopathic Medical society, Drs. Gwynn, Hyatt, and Robinson were appointed a committee to present resolutions relative to the death of the late Dr. Chas. E. Swift of this city.

Dr. Swift was born in Auburn, N. Y., May 15, 1821, and received his early education in the public and high schools of this city. He studied medicine with the pioneer homeopathic physician of the county, Dr. Horatio Robinson, sr., of this city, and graduated in 1846 from the Geneva Medical college, at that time one of the foremost medical colleges of the state.

In the same year he married Miss Josephine Almy and began the practice of his profession in Farmerville, Seneca County. In 1854 he entered into partnership with D. E. J. Morgan of Ithaca, and in 1861 moved to this city and continued the practice of medicine till the time of his death, Feb. 4, 1888.

Dr. Swift was in every sense of the word, a true man and a most excellent physician, always pleasant and never losing heart in the most trying ordeals.

He was an honored member of the Masonic order, a member of the Knights Templars, a member of the county society, often its presiding officer, a member of the state society of the American institute of homœopathy, and in 1882 received from the board of regents of the state of New York, their diploma as a token of his worth as a practicing physician.

The following resolutions were adopted by the society:

WHEREAS, In the ordering of an all-wise Providence, our beloved friend and brother, Dr. Charles E. Swift, has been removed from his sphere of usefulness and good works in this world and has entered upon his rest in the other and better world and

WHEREAS, Many years of professional fellowship and acquaintance has endeared our deceased brother to each and all of us as a sincere friend, an accomplished physician and a true man and,

WHEREAS, By his death the society is deprived of one of its most loyal members, and the benefits of his judicious counsel and advice, therefore,

*Resolved*, That, in the death of Dr. Swift, our association is deprived of a faithful and valuable friend, and the system of medicine which he so intelligently practiced has lost one of its ablest and truest advocates.

*Resolved*, That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our deepest sympathy and the fervent hope that their affliction may be less painful by the assurance that the memory of the deceased will be gratefully cherished by the community in which he was so highly esteemed, and

*Resolved*, That a copy of this report be sent the family of our deceased brother, and that a copy be sent to the Homeopathic journals of the state, and to the daily papers of this city.

Respectfully, WM. M. GWYNN, M. D.

F. M. HYATT, M. D.

ROBT. ROBINSON, M. D.

Daily Advertiser  
Auburn, N. Y.  
Sept 20 1888

SWIFT, CHARLES FREDERICK

CHARLES FREDERICK SWIFT, Auburn, New York, son of Charles Linus Swift, M. D., and Elizabeth Braze, his wife, was born in Auburn March 5, 1882. A graduate of the Auburn academic high school of the class of 1900, he matriculated

at the University of Michigan and graduated from the homœopathic medical department of that institution in 1904. He is at present associated with his father in practice in Auburn, and also practices in Marcellus, New York.

King Vol. LV



## SWIFT, CHARLES LINUS

CHARLES LINUS SWIFT, Auburn, New York, was born in West Chenango, Broome county, New York, November 28, 1850, the son of Alonzo Swift and Amanda L. Smith, his wife. He is a descendant of patriots of the revolution and of the Mexican and civil wars. After study in the common schools he read medicine under Dr. C. W. Boyce of Auburn, and then matriculated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, whence he graduated in 1881. In 1903 he took up a practitioner's course in the homœopathic medical department of the University of Michigan. In 1888 he was city physician of Auburn. He is a member of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Cayuga County Homœopathic Medical Society. In April, 1872, he married Elizabeth P. Brazee. Their children are Mrs. A. S. Baldwin and Dr. Charles Frederick Swift.

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SWIFT. EDWARD P

EDWARD P. SWIFT, practicing physician of New York city, was born in Millbrook, Dutchess county, New York, September 30, 1858, the son of Nathan G. and Esther (Lane) Swift. Dr. Swift is of American ancestry. He was educated in Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Maine, and Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1881. In 1882 he entered into practice in Pleasantville, Westchester county, New York, continuing there until January, 1901, when he removed to New York city. He has held the position of visiting physician to the Metropolitan Hospital, adjunct professor of clinical medicine in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, lecturer in clinical medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital. He also served as health officer of the town of Mount Pleasant, 1886-1901. Dr. Swift is a member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Academy of Pathological Science, and the Clinical Club. In 1885 he was united in marriage with M. Elizabeth Pierce.

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SWIFT, MIRIAM A BLAKESLEE

MIRIAM A. BLAKESLEE SWIFT, Topeka, Kansas, born Chester, Ohio, May 16, 1847; literary education in normal department of Grinnell College, but did not graduate; graduated M. D. from the homœopathic department of the University of the State of Iowa, class of 1891; lecturer on obstetrics in Topeka Homœopathic night school; ex-treasurer of Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Kansas.

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is *Solomon Everest Swift*  
I graduated at *N.Y. University* Medical College, in the year *1845*  
My present address is *Colebrook* county of *New London,*  
State of *Connecticut* where I have resided since *1845*  
Previous to that time I practised in  
I began to practise Homeopathy in the year *1853* at

*Solomon Everest Swift.*  
*Graduated at the New York*  
*University Medical College*  
*in the year 1845.*  
*My present address is*  
*Colebrook, New London Co*  
*Connecticut.*  
*I began to practice Homeopathy*  
*1853*

Name in full

*Solomon Everest Swift, M.D.*

P. O. Address in full

*Colebrook Conn*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*University of New York.*





Wash DC May 10<sup>th</sup> 1891  
Henry M. Smith M.D.

I think the within  
has been mislaid - I do not  
remember to have replied  
to it before - Have just  
returned from a trip South,  
& find this among my  
papers - if out of place  
please excuse

Very truly yours  
S. E. Smith.

## SWITZ, HARMANN

Dr. Harman Swits succeeded Dr. Roe in practice in the city of Schenectady. He was a student of Dr. Roe, and commenced practice in July, 1848.

The sudden death of Dr. Roe left Dr. Swits sole occupant of a field in which the new system had, even at that early period, many firm adherents.

Dr. Swits hesitated to assume the duties he was so feebly prepared to meet. He had recently commenced the study of medicine, and deeply felt his inability to engage successfully in practice. He knew, too, that the opposition of allopathic rivals would be intense and prolonged. But, encouraged by homœopathic colleagues in neighboring cities, he resolved to continue his studies and to treat at first only the milder forms of disease. He soon found himself obliged to undertake to treat every form of disease occurring in general practice. He subsequently received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New York Homœopathic College.

(W.C.2)



SWITS, HARMAN

The worthy subject of this brief memoir was for nearly the whole of his professional life the sole representative of the homoeopathic school of practice in Schenectady, N. Y., in which he was born June 29, 1818 and where he always resided. As a youth he was not considered of vigorous constitution. He essayed different occupations which one after another he was obliged to give up from ill health. His preference was the profession of medicine and he was much given to reading books relating thereto, but was deferred for a long time from undertaking a regular course of study apprehending that he would not be able to fulfill the arduous duties of its pursuit.

At length about 1847 he entered the office of Dr L.S. Roe who had commenced the practice of homoeopathy in the town under very encouraging auspices. With increasing health he pursued his studies with determination. Before the completion of his course of preparation his preceptor, Dr Roe

After the establishment of the Homœopathic Medical College in New York he gave the required attendance at that institution, passed the examinations, obtained its diploma, and became eligible to membership in this Institute, which he joined in in the year 1869. His collegiate honors did not add to his reputation, or standing, with those who knew him. His merits as a medical man were already acknowledged, not only by the intelligent community in which he lived, but by his medical colleagues in the neighboring cities of Troy and Albany, who availed themselves, without scruple, of his aid and counsel whenever occasion required. He had a faculty of acute observation, and the peculiarity of his position stimulated his naturally studious habit, so that both in the theory and practice of his profession he was abundantly fortified. He was devoted to his calling and exercised it conscientiously—grateful for any practical suggestion from his colleagues; he gave his own opinions, when asked, with modesty, but without hesitation.

The current of his useful life presents but few incidents for the record of the biographer. He continued his successful career where he began it, with one or two brief interruptions for health and rest, in the city of his birth, until his death, which occurred June 25, 1883, enjoying throughout the esteem of the entire community, and the affection and admiration of his large circle of patrons. His decease was noticed with extended comments by the public press of his town as an event of general concernment.

A. I. H. 1884

CHARLES H. CARPENTER, M.D., Troy, N. Y.

Dr. Carpenter was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., February 22, 1825. He died very suddenly on the morning of Sunday, September 23, 1883, of valvular disease of the heart, superinduced by repeated attacks of rheumatism, although he had not had an attack for some time prior to his death, and to all appearance was in better health than for years past.



J. P. DAKE, M.D.: *Mr. President*: The mention of one name in the list of those who have been taken from us during the year brings up memories of my student life. When I was pursuing my classical and scientific studies at Union College, Schenectady, I made the acquaintance of Dr. Herman Switz, himself not then a graduate in medicine, but nevertheless an earnest and successful practitioner after the manner of Hahnemann. That was nearly forty years ago, when the new school was gaining patrons among the people much faster than practitioners among medical men. It was no uncommon thing at that day to see educated and enthusiastic laymen take up the manuals and remedies of homœopathy to dispense its blessings to the sick.

Dr. Switz completed his studies and took his medical degree after I had left Schenectady. In my senior year I wrote a college essay upon "Generalization in Medicine," with which the doctor was so much pleased he begged a copy, which, to my surprise, as well as the surprise of the college faculty, he had published in one of the city papers. As a worthy specimen of the early pioneers of our school, Dr. Switz must not be forgotten.

SWINNEY, J. G.

DR. J. G. SWINNEY DEAD.

A Well Known Physician Dies of Consumption at Bridgeton.

Bridgeton, Dec. 27 (Special).—Dr. J. G. Swinney died at his home in Shiloh to-day of consumption. He was 50 years old. He graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadelphia, and formerly practiced medicine in Smyrna, Del.

During the war he enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. After his recovery he was given command of a company in a colored regiment and was in some desperate conflicts. He leaves a widow and three sons.

Phila Press. Dec. 28.  
1894.



## SWORMSTEDT, LYMAN BEECHER

LYMAN BEECHER SWORMSTEDT, Washington, D. C., was born at Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, June 19, 1853, son of Samuel Luckett and Sarah Ann (Sheets) Swormstedt. His father, born in Calvert county, Maryland, 1800, was a homœopathic physician and practiced in Westminster, Maryland, for fifty years. He died in 1871. Sarah Ann Sheets was

born in Carroll county, Maryland, 1829, died December 1, 1901. Dr. Lyman B. Swormstedt was educated in public and private schools, the latter now the Western Maryland College, Westminster, and was graduated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1877. On April first of that year he entered into partnership with Dr. Lewis Woodward, his preceptor, which connection was maintained until the spring of 1880. He then removed to Washington, and has since engaged in active practice in that city. He has been a member of the medical staff of the National Homœopathic Hospital since its organization, 1881. In July, 1904, he was appointed on the board of medical examiners for the District of Columbia, to serve for a term of three years. He is a member of the Washington Homœopathic Medical Society, with which he has been connected for twenty-five years, being two years its president, and is now a member of the advisory board; a member of the Washington Medical and Surgical Club, ex-president of same; a resident member of the Unanimous Club of New York city, and member of the University Club of Washington. In October, 1893, he married Mabel Lee Godfrey, of Milford, Massachusetts; issue, one daughter, Helen Lee Swormstedt, born November 10, 1895.

*The Hahnemannian Monthly. Nov. \**  
*News and Advertiser*

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PERSONAL.

Captain William M. Sylvis, 2047 South Nineteenth Street, buried under dirt and concrete when a German bomb exploded over his dug-out, escaped with severe bruises in fighting his way out of the living tomb. The captain is with the Medical Corps, Second Battalion, 110th Infantry. He has recovered from his injuries and was back with his unit on September 23rd. Captain Sylvis was born in Philadelphia in 1882 and was educated at the Central Manual Training School and Hahnemann and Jefferson Medical Colleges. He was first assistant and then surgeon at the Hahnemann Hospital and later was surgeon at the Abington Memorial Hospital. He served on the border from June, 1916, to January, 1917, with the Second City Troop. He served at Camp Hancock and went to France in May as captain in the Medical Corps, 110th Infantry. Nearly all the officers who went to France with him have been killed, he wrote.